THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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PUBLISHED BY NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
Near the S. W. Corner of the Diamond.

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (every Tuesday and Friday,) at $4 per annum, payable half yearly in advance. ☞It is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at $2 per annum, paid in advance, or $3 if not paid until the end of the year.

REES R. JONES,

TOBACCO, SNUFF, AND SEGAR
MANUFACTURER.

NO. 33 Hand street, Pittsburgh, offers for sale, on the most liberal terms—
Scotch and Rappee Snuff;
Box Tobacco, 2 and 8 lumps to the pound;
Ladies' Twist do 8 and 9 rolls do
Spun Plug do 2, 3, 5, and 6 rolls do
Virginia Twist do 5, 8, and 13 twists do
Cavendish do 1 do do
Spanish and half Spanish Cigars;
Melee and American do
☞All the above articles are warranted to be of the first quality. February 17, 1832.—tf

DOCTOR ROBERT'S
☞*WELCH MEDICAMENTUM.*☜

FOR the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Cholic, Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Headach, Loss of Appetite, Flatulence, Hypochondria, Hysterics, Dropsical Complaints, and Heartburn, It also prevents all Bilious disorders, and removes habitual Costiveness, Asthma, Strangury, Gravel, Rheumatism, Gout, and Impurities of the Blood.

A person who uses this Medicamentum will not require the use of the lancet, or any means of the healing art. It restores and revives the animal spirits, invigorates the system, removes nervous tremors, obtunds rheumatic and anthritic pains, and prevents their return. It cleanses the stomach of all morbid humors, which cause indigestion, acidities, headach, and lowness of spirits; cures all bilious disorders, and all cholics of the stomach and bowels, almost immediately; inspires cheerfulness; gives comfort to the dropsical; takes away palpitation of the heart; gives circulation to the blood; restores bloom to the sallow or sickly cheek, and plumpness to the meagre habit; purges without pain, and banishes all cause of fever of every kind. It acts on the stomach, that great reservoir of the human system, a diseased state of which causes all diseases. No alteration in the usual habits of life is required, but the abstaining from distilled ardent spirits.

CERTIFICATE,

From Rev. Derick Lansing, D. D., Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Utica.

UTICA, Jan. 6, 1830.

To Dr. Hitchcock.—Dear Sir: I have always been one of the number of those who have placed little confidence in *nostrums* or *specifics*, and for this reason, although I saw your advertisement of the Welch Medicamentum, I could not bring my mind to consent to use it. My sufferings, from indigestion, during the past summer, were so severe, as materially to affect my comfort, and my capacity for usefulness. I have reason to thank you, sir, that, on hearing of the state of my health, you kindly sent me your Medicamentum. I have taken it faithfully, and with entire success. I have not been visited with one of those turns of distress, which before were weekly periodical, since I began to take your valuable medicine. Could I receive the same relief which I have hitherto experienced, on condition of taking it for life, I should cheerfully comply with such condition. Your's, very truly, D. C. LANSING.

☞Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 26—tf.

PATENT PLANING MACHINE.—The right to use this valuable machine, invented and patented by William Woodworth, and known as Woodworth's Patent Planing Machine, may be obtained on application to the subscriber for the counties of Allegheny, Butler, Beaver, Washington, Green, Fayette, Somerset, Cambria, Indiana, Jefferson, Clearfield, M'Kean, Warren, Venango, Mercer, Crawford, and Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania. That part of Maryland lying west of the Blue Ridge; all that part of Virginia lying west of the Blue Ridge, except the county of Ohio. The whole of the state of Ohio except the counties of Hamilton, Butler, and Montgomery. The whole of the state of Kentucky, except the counties of Jefferson, Boone, Oldham, Gallatin, and Campbell. The whole of Indiana, except the counties of Floyd, Clark, Jefferson, Dearborn, and Switzerland. The whole of the state of Illinois, and the territory of Michigan. Rights to use the machine in that part of the United States, named above, will be sold by the single county or in larger districts. As it is presumed that no one will purchase without seeing the machine at work, a description of it is deemed unnecessary. Should any person, however, wish to purchase, and find it inconvenient to visit the places where it is in operation, a machine will be furnished, warranted to plane, tongue and groove, and bring to an exact width and thickness, a white pine board of 12 feet long, and of any width from 1 to 14 inches, in one minute and ten seconds, or an oak board of the same dimensions in 2 minutes and 10 seconds. Machines may be seen at work in the cities of New Orleans, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and others at the south and east, at Wheeling, Virginia, and at the saw mill of Messrs. Irwin & Herron, in this city.

Persons desiring to purchase will have the certificates of scientific and practical men who have seen it at work, in the different places in which it has been put up, forwarded to them. They give their opinion as to the great value of the invention, state the time they have seen boards dressed by this machine, and describe the quality of the work as compared with that performed by hand labor.

LEONARD CHESTER,
Acting for the Proprietor.
Pittsburgh Hotel, April 19, 1831.

MILL AND CROSS-CUT SAWS.

THE Subscriber has the satisfaction to say to the public, and his friends, that he has connected with his other business, the manufactury of Mill and Cross Cut Saws; and can furnish supplies to merchants and others: he believes them to be equal to any ever used in the western country—the experience of the workmen employed, with the known good qualities of the steel, justifies him in warranting the article to any who may be disposed to patronize western industry.

Z. PACKARD.
Northern Liberties, Pittsburgh, December 9, 1831.

The undersigned, agent for the Point Saw Mill, in Pittsburgh, takes pleasure in saying, that the Mill Saws, made by Z. Packard, and which are now in use, in his mill, are equal, if not superior, to any he has ever used.

ISAAC WICKERSHAM, Ag't.
Pittsburgh, Dec. 21, 1831.

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,
Booksellers, Printers,
Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.
No. 37, Market Street, Pittsburgh
March 14.—tf.

Piano Forte Instruction.

MISS CRUMPTON proposes giving lessons upon the Piano Forte, to a limited number of young ladies, and hopes, by constant and unremitting attention, to merit a share of public patronage. Application to be made at Miss Crumpton's residence, No. 132 Penn street, above Hand street, where terms, &c. will be made known.
Pittsburgh, March 23, 1832.—3m

DRUGS, &c.

WILLIAM MITCHELTREE & SON, beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they have opened a *Wholesale and Retail Drug Store, at No. 162 Liberty street, (opposite Sixth street,)* where they have received, and intend keeping, a general supply of DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, &c., which they will sell on the most reasonable terms.

Having made arrangements in the eastern cities for a regular supply, they are enabled to sell at the lowest prices. ☞Physicians and country merchants are respectfully invited to call.
Pittsburgh, March 30, 1832.—6m

HOLDERS of Sovereigns, Guineas, and every description of GOLD, can obtain the very highest prices, by applying at this office.—Every description of paper discounted at reduced rates. GEORGE A COOK,
Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. October 21, 1831.—tf.

E. HALE, SURGEON DENTIST,

HAS removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. Saml. P. Darlington, No. 71 in Fourth street, next door to the corner of Wood st. where he will be happy to wait upon those who may require his professional services, in all its various branches.

N. B.—For sale, a superior Tooth Powder. Also, J. White's Tooth Ache Drops.
March 10, 1832.—tf

RATES OF EXCHANGE.

	per cent.		per ct.
Chambersburgh Bk.	1	Muskingum Bank	1½
Virginia paper, gen.	1	Bank of Geauga	2
New York city	1 to 2	Urbana Bk.	3
New York Country	2	Dayton	2
New Jersey, gen.	1½ to 2	Scioto	3
Notes of the New England Banks	2	Michigan paper	3
South Carolina	3	Canada	4
Maryland Banks,	½ to 2	North Carolina	4
Delaware Banks	½ to 1	Georgia	4
Natchez	5	Yeatman, Woods & Comp., payable at Nashville	5
New Orleans,	5	Cohen's Bank,	1
Pennsylvania, gen.	½	Ohio, generally,	½ to 2
Greensburgh,	25		
Wilksbarre Bank	1½		

Every description of Gold purchased at the highest premiums, by GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't.
April 6, 1832.

To Paper Manufacturers.

THE Subscribers take this opportunity to acquaint Manufacturers of Paper, that they are now prepared to execute orders for Paper Machines of every description upon the most approved plans. Also, *Drying and Cutting Machines*, all of which will be warranted equal in all respects to any similar machines in the United States.—Persons about to erect Paper Mills, will not incur any additional expense in purchasing the Drying Machine, as the cost of same is less than the expense of building Drying Lofts and their fixtures. The above Machines were first introduced into this country by the subscriber, Charles M. Pickering, who has built and put into operation most of the Machines now in use. Amongst others, the following Manufacturers, in the United States, are referred to for his character and ability to perform his engagements.

C. M. PICKERING & CO.
112, Beekman st. } New York
109, Water st. }

References—
Wm. Parker, Esq. Boston, Mass.
A. C. & W. Curtis, Newton, "
Amos Hubbard, Esq. Norwich, Conn.
Henry Hudson, Esq. Hartford, "
Joseph Kingsland, Esq. Belleville, N. J.
Morris & Burritt, New York City.
J. & S. Campbell, "
April 6, 1832.—2aw3m

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the farm on which he lives, in Washington county, on Pigeon creek, one mile south of Williamsport, on the Monongahela river, to which there is a perfectly level road. This farm contains near 400 acres, the greater part of which is first rate land. There is on the premises a Brick Dwelling House, a Merchant mill, in good repair, a new saw mill, a stone still house, 35 by 40 feet; a salt works is also in operation, and worked to advantage; about 150 acres of land cleared and under good fence. There is on the premises three small tenements for the accommodation of families. This tract is well timbered, and abounds with stone coal and springs of water, both of the best quality.

To a person wishing to embark in a manufacturing business, and possessing capital, this would be a very desirable situation, having the advantage of both water power from Pigeon creek, and banks of the very best coal near to the works, and easy of access, and its vicinity to so navigable a river, where articles of any kind are so cheaply transported to Pittsburgh.

For further particulars, apply to James P. Stuart, Merchant, Wood street, Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber on the premises.
Dec. 16—tf. ROB'T. M'FARLAND.

50 Hogsheads Kentucky Leaf Tobacco;
65 do New Orleans Sugar;
50 boxes Cavendish Tobacco.
Received per late arrivals, and for sale by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
March 9.

30 DOLLARS REWARD.—Ran away from the subscribers, on Sunday the 16th ultimo, DANIEL M'CARTNEY, an indented apprentice to the Coppersmith Business. He is 19 years of age, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, dark hair, blue eyes, and rather fair complexion. He took with him a blue tight-bodied coat, partly worn, with gilt buttons; one pair new black mixed cassinet pantaloons, and one pair of black worsted or bombazine ditto; one light blue cassinet waistcoat; one striped swansdown ditto, and a new pair of pegged bootees, together with other clothes not recollected. He has a brother living in Mobile, (engineer on the steam boat Isabella,) and has often said he would like to go there. He has been much in the habit of reading plays, and frequently associated with play actors: in all probability his object is to join with some *traveling players*.

The above reward will be given to any person who will apprehend and secure the said apprentice so that the subscribers may get him again. The public are cautioned against harboring him, under the penalty of the law.

L. & P. PETERSON
Pittsburgh, Nov 8, 1831.—tf

FOR RENT,

THE EAGLE STEAM MILL, for manufacturing Flour.

ALSO,

THE FOUNDRY now occupied by Messrs. Kingsland, Lightner & Co., situate on the Monongahela river and Suke's run. Possession to be had on the 1st of April next.

Apply at the Office of the Bank of the United States. January 11.—tf

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—ALL that piece of ground, situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet; on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER
January 22, 1830.—tf

TARIFF FOUNDRY,

AND

STEAM ENGINE MANUFACTORY,

Fronting on First and Water streets, immediately below the Monongahela Bridge.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform their friends and the public that they have added to their Steam Engine Manufactory AN AIR FOUNDRY, and are now ready to execute all kinds of Castings, with promptness and in the best manner. Grateful for past favors in the Steam Engine business, they respectfully solicit a continuance of them, and pledge the public that no efforts shall be wanting to give satisfaction.

J. F. & E. GREER.
June 28—1y

NOTICE.—*John Hannen* has taken his son-in law, *John E. Park*, into partnership with him in the Drug business, and in the manufacturing of white lead; and all their jtransactions will be done under the firm of JOHN HANNEN & CO. All persons indebted to John Hannen, are required to make payment without delay.
January 21.

Receiving & Forwarding House,

NEW ORLEANS.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in NEW ORLEANS, for the purpose of attending exclusively to the Receiving and Forwarding of Merchandise; and feels confident, from his experience in business, and determination of adopting well regulated and moderate charges, of giving satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to his care. WM. BUCHANAN.

Refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant, Riddle, Forsyth & Co., or M'Kee, Clarke & Co. Pittsburgh.
October 26, 1830—tf.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.
Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—*John S. Riddle*, (late of the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. Pittsburgh,) has formed a connexion with *Washington Jackson*, of Philadelphia. The house will be conducted under the firm of

Washington Jackson & Riddle,
No. 20, South Front street,
PHILADELPHIA.

They will make purchases and effect sales for foreign accounts, and will be pleased to receive consignments of the staples and produce of the west, making liberal advances on all goods addressed to them for sale. January 18—tf

REMOVAL.

DR. E. MERRITT, DENTIST, has removed to Liberty street, No. 78, corner of Evans' alley. Dr. E. M. will be in his room from 9 o'clock in the morning till 3 o'clock in the afternoon, (Fridays excepted,) where all operations in the line of his profession will be performed.

P. S.—Dentists can be furnished with his beautifully nufamactured Porcelain Teeth.
March 27, 1832.—tf.

J. C. BUCKLES, Commission Merchant,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.
December 21, 1827—tf.

DAVY'S CONSOLATIONS.

JUST published, and for sale, by Hogan & Co. Corner of Front and Market streets, CONSOLATIONS IN TRAVEL; or the Last Day's of a Philosopher: by Sir *Humphrey Davy*, Bart. late President of the Royal Society. With a sketch of the Author's Life, and Notes, by Jacob Green M. D. Professor of Chemistry in Jefferson Medical College. Sept. 21.—tf.

50 HHDS. Prime N. O. Sugar;
90 bbls. Molasses;
25 half bbls. do
100 boxes Tin Plate, 1-3 x;
100 bbls. No. 2 Mackerel;
50 bbls. No. 3 do;
30 half bbls. Nos. 1 and 2 do;
9 bbls. New England Rum;
50 do Tanners' Oil;
50 do Rosin and Pitch;
5 casks Cod Fish;
6 tierces Rice;
100 kegs Ky. Manufactured Tobacco;
150 boxes Melee Cigars.
Just received and for sale by
JOHN D. DAVIS & Co.,
No. 38 Water, and 78 Front streets.
May 4—tf

Ten Acre Lots for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale Eight Lots of Ground, situated in view of the town of East Liberty, containing about 10 acres each.

The above Lots are handsomely located; suitable for country residences. The terms will be accommodating to purchasers. For a plan of the lots and other particulars, apply to the proprietor, No. 194 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

JAMES LAUGHLIN.
May 8, 1832.—tf

500 DOZEN of Waldron's, Griffin's, Passmore's, Blanchard's, and Stone's Corn, Grass, and German SCYTHES. Also, Scythe Rifles, Darby Creek, Milan, and Real English, *Rag Stones*—for sale by
SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK & Co.
March 16—tf.

DOCTOR WARE,

SURGEON DENTIST, has removed to No. 44 Fourth street, in the Office formerly occupied by James S. Craft, Esq., two doors west of Market street. May 11.—tf

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR E. C. S. SUGG,

SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,
(From London, and recently of Baltimore,)

HAS Removed from his residence in Irwin street, to No. 57 Liberty street, corner of Virgin alley, *(the house lately occupied by Doctor J. S. Irwin,)* where he continues the practice of his profession, in all its various branches. Dr. S. will keep for sale a choice assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE-STUFFS, PAINTS, &c. Also, Family Medicines of his own compounding and selection. April 22—tf

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of JULIEN DROCOURT, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, and persons having claims on the estate, will present them to us for settlement.

THOMAS PLUMER, *Executor.*
HENRIETTA DROCOURT, *Executrix*
July 26, 1831.—tf

JOHN ALEXANDER

Has Removed his Wholesale and Retail
CHEAP CASH STORE,
To his old, well known stand, 65 Market street,

ON which has been erected that splendid and extensive building with the IRON FRONT, where he is now opening, and will keep constantly on hand, a large stock of Staple, and the most splendid stock of Fancy DRY GOODS, ever offered in this city; which will be sold, wholesale or retail, at a small advance for cash.

Also, A large stock of MAHOGANY, at reduced prices. J. A.
August 2, 1831—tf

EXCHANGE.

NOTES of the Commercial Bank of Lake-Erie, at Cleaveland, are received at this office at 2 per cent.; Geauga, 2; Muskingum, 1½; New York, generally, 1½a2 per cent.

Wanted, Gold of every description.
GEORGE A. COOK,
No. 68, Wood street, Pittsburgh.
April 17.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY of Hartford, Connecticut—incorporated by the State of Connecticut—will make insurance against the dangers of Inland Navigation; on Steam, Keel, and Flat Boats, together with their cargoes, as well as on property in ships, on the high seas. Also, against fire, on every description of Buildings, and on Merchandise, Furniture, and Machinery contained therein.

Their terms will be as favorable as those of any other company in the United States; and all claims upon them will be promptly and liberally adjusted.

WM. W. ELLSWORTH, *President.*
THOS. C. PERKINS, *Secretary.*

☞The subscriber, having been appointed Surveyor for this city and vicinity, will make surveys of any of the above specified risks, and forward them to the General Agency at Cincinnati, where the Policies will be executed.

MOSES ATWOOD,
Corner of Wood and Front streets.
Pittsburgh, 14th Oct. 1831.—1y

WILLIAMSON'S EXCHANGE

PITTSBURGH.

THIS new and extensive Hotel, believed to be one of the best in the United States, is now open for the accommodation of the public.—The advertiser, well known as the conductor of a public house in the cities of Baltimore and Washington, takes this method of informing those who have heretofore patronized him, and travelers generally, that his entire efforts shall be directed to the comfort, ease, and quietude of all who may favor him with their custom. He appeals to his old friends for a "passing word" to strangers who may have occasion to visit Pittsburgh, pledging himself that nothing shall be wanting, on his part, to make their sojourn as agreeable as possible. Charges will be much the same as in the other respectable Hotels. The best servants from the Atlantic cities will be immediately engaged. The proprietor respectfully invites a call. Dec. 24.—tf.

DISSOLUTION.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing, under the firm of Wm. G. Davis & Co., Blairsville, Pa., and Wm. G. Davis & Co., Wheeling, Va., is dissolved by mutual consent.

Any persons having unsettled accounts against either of the above concerns, will please present them for payment to John D. Davis & Co.: and those indebted, are requested to make payments without delay, to either of the subscribers.

JOHN D. DAVIS,
WM. G. DAVIS.
Pittsburgh, 30th March, 1832.

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE subscribers have associated themselves together in business, under the firm of JOHN D. DAVIS & CO., as Wholesale Grocers, Forwarding and Commission Merchants; and respectfully offer their services to their friends and the public. No 38, Water, and 78, Front streets.

JOHN D. DAVIS,
WM. G. DAVIS.
Pittsburgh, March 30, 1832.—tf.

NEW DRUG STORE.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the public that they have opened a Drug Store, No. 42 Market street, second door below third, where they have just received a large and general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Dye-Stuffs, Window Glass, Perfumery, &c. which they offer for sale, Wholesale and Retail, on the most reasonable terms.

H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co.

☞For sale, as above, Mons. Chabert, the celebrated French Fire King's Tapuyas Elixir, an instantaneous cure for the tooth ache.
April 13, 1832.—tf

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

PUBLIC SALES of Groceries, and Furniture every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and of Dry Goods and Hardware, Fancy Cutlery, Jewelry, &c. every evening, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Liberal advances made on consignments.
April 5—tf.

COACH TRIMMER & BLACKSMITH WANTED.—The subscriber wishes to employ a Coach Trimmer, and a Blacksmith acquainted with carriage work. To sober, industrious workmen, masters of the above branches, good wages and constant employment will be given. For further particulars inquire at the office of the Pittsburgh Gazette. JAMES S. WHYTE.
Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 27, 1831.—tf.

COMMISSION HOUSE.

THE undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in Natchez, Mississippi, with the design of transacting a *GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS*. He will attend, particularly, to the sale of Northern Produce and Manufactures, and to the purchase and shipment of Cotton. Consignments or orders, addressed to him, will meet with prompt attention; and no exertion shall be wanting to promote the interests, and merit the confidence of those who may entrust him with business. He respectfully solicits the patronage of his northern friends.

ALFRED COCHRAN.
Natchez, March 10, 1832.

ALFRED COCHRAN, Commission Merchant,

NATCHEZ, MISSISSIPPI.

Refer to
Messrs. COCHRAN & IRWIN, Pittsburgh.
G. W. BARCLAY & Co. Louisville,
STEPHEN DUNCAN, Esq., Natchez,
JOHN LINTON, Esq., New Orleans.
March 27, 1832.—6m.

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.
Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

To Baltimore and Philadelphia

TRAVELLERS.

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore, on the Somerset and Mountpleasant route, has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning, [via CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]

REESIDE, Owner.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning*, from Chambersburgh.

☞When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

CITY AUCTION ROOM,

NO. 41 WOOD STREET,
Opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel.

P. M'KENNA, *Auctioneer*, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now prepared, at the above establishment, to discharge the duties of his office, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. ☞Regular days of Public Sales, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10, A. M. and 2, P. M.; and Evening Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week.
Pittsburgh, November 5, 1830—tf.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT the Charter of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association being about to expire, it is intended to close its affairs as soon as possible. All persons indebted to the Institution are required to make immediate payment to George Cochran of Rd. Agent of the Association, and all persons having claims against it, are requested to present the same for settlement.

B. BAKEWELL,
THOMAS HAZLETON,
WM. PORTER,
THOMAS FAIRMAN,
JOHN SPEAR,
Com'tee for closing the Affairs of the Association.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1830.—tf.

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms:

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.
Pittsburgh, May 21, 1829—tf.

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE

IN ALLEGHENY TOWN.

THE Subscriber wishes to sell a number of building lots, handsomly situated, being bounded by Ohio street, Sandusky street, and Gay alley.

The terms of payment will be made known, and a plan of the lots shown to any person, on application to the subscriber, living in Allegheny town, or to Mr. John Irwin, at his Rope Warehouse, corner of Liberty and Fourth streets, in Pittsburgh. ALEXANDER SEMPLE.
Pittsburgh, April 20, 1832.—tf

TO LET,

THE two story frame Dwelling House, the late residence of Mrs. Bowie, pleasantly situated in the Borough of Allegheny. There is ground sufficient for a comfortable Garden, which is stocked with fruit trees, grapes, gooseberries, and currants, in bearing; a small stable, a coal shed, and a well of good water.

The above property will be rented until the 1st of April next; or, for a term of years. Possession given the 1st of June next. For particulars inquire of

LUKE LOOMIS, or } Ex'rs of Anna
JAS. J. CARPENTER, } Bowie, dec'd.
May 22, 1832.—tf

WANTED,

TWENTY Shares Bank of Pittsburgh Stock, for which a liberal premium will be allowed. Apply to
CASSAT, HUTCHISON & LEDLIE.
may 25.

NEW WHOLESALE DRY GOODS STORE,

NUMBER 84 WOOD STREET,
Corner of Diamond Alley.

JOHN H. BROWN & CO.

ARE now opening a well selected and general assortment of
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,
Purchased for Cash, in the New York and Philadelphia Markets, which they offer by the piece of package, at a small advance.

Purchasers are respectfully invited to call and examine their stock.
Pittsburgh, April 3, 1832.—tf

FOR SALE,

300 REAMS of good Straw Wrapping Paper. GEO. A. COOK,
Sept 20 No. 68 Woodstreet, Pittsburgh

NOVELTIES.

IN addition to the usual attractions of the PENNSYLVANIA MUSEUM, *a new Room, containing a great variety of Natural and Artificial Curiosities, has been opened during the last week.*

An entirely new and splendid Phantasmagoria, exhibiting the objects as large as life, has been procured, and is exhibited every evening, at half past 8 o'clock. Also, a Cosmoramic view of Pittsburgh, from the Point to the Bridge, has lately been added. Admittance 25 cents: Children 12½.
may 29.

SHEAR STEEL,

MADE AT PITTSBURGH.

THE Undersigned has been four years, with indefatigable attention, engaged in the manufacturing of this most valuable article, in Bayardstown, near Pittsburgh. He has now on hand a good stock, of the best quality, equal to the Imported, and warranted, at 16½ cents a pound. He requests the favor of purchasers calling to see his stock. S. BROADMEADOW.

N. B.—It will be well if the consumers of this article consider the very *large amount of silver dollars*, annually sent to England, to purchase the same. may 25—tf

LARGE & ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF

CABINET-WARE.

THE Subscribers beg leave to inform the citizens of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that they have on hand, at their cabinet manufactory, on Liberty street, opposite Smithfield street, a large and elegant assortment of FURNITURE—consisting of Sofas; Couches; Mahogany Chairs; Pier, Eve, and Card tables; Work tables, Dining and Breakfast tables of every variety; Sideboards; Bureaus; Ladies' Dressing stands; Secretaries; Book cases; Wardrobes; together with High, French, and Common Bedsteads; which they will sell on the most reasonable terms. They flatter themselves, that, by constant attention to business, and faithful workmanship, they will merit a share of public patronage.

WM. ALEXANDER,
S. AVARD.
May 25, 1832.—tf

30 Hhds. Superior quality Leaf Tobacco (new crop)—received per Polander.
For sale by RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
May 25, 1832.

D. & J. KING

Are now opening, at No. 92 Market street,

A FRESH assortment of FANCY and STAPLE DRY GOODS; among which are Ingrain and Venitian Carpeting, and Hearth Rugs; *Leghorn Hats and Bonnets; English and Fancy Dunstables; Ladies' and Misses' Gimp Bonnets, and Traveling Baskets.*

Also, a variety of BLUE, BLACK, DRAKE-NECK, ADELAIDE, and other *BROAD CLOTHS. Summer Cloths; Merino* and other *Cassimeres*, suited for the present and approaching season, which they offer to sell, Wholesale or Retail, on the *most reasonable terms.* Pittsburgh, March, 1832.—tf

FOR THE CURE OF THE TOOTH-ACHE.—The subscribers, having united in the purchase of all Dr. Thomas White's right, (as expressed in his Letters Patent, obtained of the United States, on the 29th July, 1829,) to make and sell the said White's Celebrated Tooth-Ache Drops, in the county of Allegheny, are prepared to supply the city and county with any quantity of said Drops, and warrant them *genuine.*—Sold at Retail, by E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist, at his office, No 70 Fourth street; Wholesale, by JOHN HANNEN & Co., corner of Market and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.

E. HALE, Dentist.
J. HANNEN, Druggist.

☞The subscriber, in his practice as a Dentist, having successfully and to a considerable extent used "Doctor T. White's Vegetable Tooth Ache Drops," can recommend them, when *genuine*, as superior to any other remedy now in use. If obtained of the subscriber, a *cure is guarantied.*

A certificate of the Patentee may be seen at the office of the subscriber, No. 70 Fourth street, near Wood: where all Dental operations will be performed to the satisfaction of the patient, or no charges required.

E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist.
April 15—tf

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.
Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

WANTED.—Sovereigns, Guineas, and Doubloons, for which the highest price will be given at COOK'S EXCHANGE OFFICE,
June 1. 68, Wood street.

NOW OPENING, at 16 Exchange Buildings, a large and elegant assortment of Books, suitable for city and country trade: among them are
200 Family Bibles;
250 Pocket do.;
1,000 School Testaments;
500 Dabol's Arithmetic;
500 M'Kenzie's 5,000 Receipts;
500 Walker's School Dictionary;
With a large assortment of *Theological and Miscellaneous Books.* SYLVESTER.
June 5, 1832.

WRITING INK of a very superior quality manufactured, and for sale in bottles and by the gallon, at H. P. SCHWARTZ & CO's Drug Store, No. 42 Market street, 2d door below Third.

Hoarhound, Peppermint, and Iceland Moss Lozenges, Jujube Paste, Acidulous Lemon and Rose Drops. May 11.—3ta3

FAMILY FLOUR.

50 BBLS. FRESH FAMILY FLOUR; most approved brands. For sale by
CASSAT, HUTCHISON & LEDLIE,
June 1—3t No. 8 Market street.

POETRY.

From the Greek.

WOMAN.

O thou! by heaven ordained to be
Arbitress of man's destiny!
From thy sweet lip one tender sigh—
One glance from thine approving eye—
Can raise or bind him at thy will,
To virtue's noblest flights, or worst extremes of ill.

Be angel minded! and despise
Thy sex's little vanities;
And let not passions lawless tide
Thy better purpose sweep aside;
For wo awaits the evil hour
That lends to man's annoy thy heaven intrusted power.

Woman! 'tis thine to cleanse the heart
From every gross, unholy part;
Thine in domestic solitude,
To win him to be wise and good;
His pattern, guide, and friend to be,
To give him back the heaven he forfeited for thee!

MR. ADAMS' REPORT.

(CONCLUDED.)

But if this high ground is taken in one quarter of the yet common country, what choice or alternative is left to the other? The South, in the person of her champion, says—I am a planter and cultivate my land by slaves—I cannot quit the soil—I cannot change my occupation—my slaves are my subsistence, as well as my property, and they cannot be made to work at manufactures—my first want is to sell my crop, as dear as possible, and my second, to buy manufactured articles as cheap as possible, in return. All protection of domestic manufactures, by duties levied upon those of my customers, who purchase my plantation's produce, and work it up into manufactured articles for my use, is an invasion of my rights, a depredation upon my property—I cannot manufacture myself, and I will not suffer you to manufacture for me; I prefer to purchase the fabric from the foreigner, to whom I supply the raw material. Manufactures are necessary for your subsistence, because you have a cold climate, a barren soil, and no slaves; but I will not bear a tax upon the negro cloths of Manchester, to enable you to supply me the same article equally cheap, because your gain must be my loss, and because your prosperity must in the nature of things be incompatible with mine.

In this view of the subject, the interest of the South is identified with that of the foreign rival and competitor of the Northern Manufacturer, and against *him*, and for his ruin, the Southern planter and the British Manufacturer are colleagued. How strange the association! How deeply it conflicts with the whole history of our Revolutionary War! What a satire it speaks upon all our Institutions!

It cannot be true. There are theories in politics and morals, as well as in the science of mind, the fallacy of which is far more easily detected in the absurdity of the conclusions at which they arrive, than in the process of reason by which they travel. When Mandeville, by a commentary upon the Fable of the Bees, undertook to prove that private vices were public benefits, he made an ingenious book, which has perhaps never been very satisfactorily answered, but to the conclusions of which, no man of correct moral feeling can assent. When Berkley, from the deepest recesses of Philosophy, raised an argument to prove that mind has no conclusive evidence of the existence of matter, he was said to have demonstrated beyond all possibility of reply, that which no man in his senses can believe. When we are told that the Cotton Planter of the South and the Manufacturer of Pennsylvania, or of New England, have interests so diametrically and irreconcileably opposite to each other, that they cannot remain permanently associated as members of the same community, we answer, in the language of the Roman Moralist and Poet, "Incredulus odi." We disbelieve, and we have a doctrine which appears to us to contain, in itself, a satire upon human nature; or, at least, to solve itself into that melancholy and exploded theory of Hobbes, that the state of nature between man and man, is a state of war. For were it true, that the interests of the planter, and the manufacturer, were irreconcileable with each other, as members of the same community, what must be the necessary and unavoidable consequence of the dissolution of the tie between them as fellow-citizens, represented in the same legislative assemblies, authorized to enact laws binding upon them both? For, suppose that common tie to be dissolved, and what would be the relations then subsisting between them? They would remain in the same relative geographical position to each other, each still employed in the same occupations, and with the same irreconcileable and opposite interests, without that link of union between them, which had existed by their representation in one common Legislature: with the impulse of mutual repulsion, aggravated by their separation, and with all the principles of attraction dissolved and vanished into air. Could it be otherwise, than that the irreconcileable and opposite interests should speedily fret and kindle into war, and then how would their relations stand? Must not the weaker party, on which side soever it might fall, fly for assistance to a foreign Power? Nay, are there not elements in the very nature of the contest itself, which must drive the planter nation, severed from their present associates, to Great Britain for alliance, and would not that alliance be but another name for protection? Must not re-colonization prove the inevitable doom of that nation so constituted and so neighbored? And what next? The irreconcileable and opposite interests remain in all their force, and with redoubled aggravation. War, inextinguishable, or exterminating war, between the brothers of this severed continent, and a foreign umpire to perpetuate, or to adjust their strife, not according to the interests of either of the parties, but according to her own. To her own, necessarily and unavoidably hostile to both. The whole experience of mankind has proved, that no nation can ever maintain either independence or freedom dependent upon the power of another. And in this case there is an element of weakness, of discord, and of desolation, beyond those which have heretofore operated in the history of mankind, in the case of a nation defending itself against another, by the assistance of a third. To this the Committee will barely allude, without expatiating upon its character or its consequences. They would simply suggest to those who deny the power of this confederated Government to protect by the energy and the resources of the whole nation, a great and comprehensive, but not universal interest, that there is such an interest most deeply their own, protected by the Constitution and laws of the United States, and effectively protected by them alone. Among the consequences from which a statesman of either portion of this Union cannot avert his eyes in contemplating that which must ensue from its severance, is the condition in which that great interest would be found immediately after the separation should have been consummated.

The committee will refrain from all further observation upon them. Representing, as they do, the manufacturing interest of the country, they have been most anxiously desirous, in the bill which they should present to the consideration of the House, to adopt its provisions, not only to the interests, but to the feelings of that portion of the community which has considered itself most aggrieved by the existing Tariff. It has at the same time, however, been their equally anxious desire to make all the concessions required for the accomplishment of this object, without any essential sacrifice of the interest intrusted to them. For the attainment of these objects, their attention was in the first instance turned to the Executive Department of the Government; the Department specially charged with the duty of taking care that the laws should be faithfully executed; the Department therefore liable to be most deeply affected by the great change in the whole system of our revenues, and of their collection, to be effected upon the extinction of their national debt. In the most multiplied conflicts of interests and of feelings affecting every portion of the community on the approach of this event, it was believed to be impossible to compose them into any semblance of harmony, unless upon some general plan, proceeding from or sanctioned by the Executive Head of the nation.

Sharing in the diversities of opinion prevailing in the community upon all these subjects, the Committee very early came to the conclusion, that the modifications suitable to the adjustment of the Tariff, should be prepared and presented to the House first from the Department of the Treasury.

Two resolutions to that effect were adopted by the House in January last, and the report of the Secretary was presented to the House, accompanied by the project of a bill, which has formed the basis of that now presented to the House for their consideration. A few remarks upon the character of the bill, as projected by the Secretary, and upon the modifications of some of its provisions, by which it may be rendered, as the Committee believe, more acceptable to the House and to the country, will close the present Report.

The draft of the bill presented by the Secretary of the Treasury, was prepared in a spirit of compromise between the two great and seemingly conflicting interests chiefly to be affected by the reduction of the revenue. In this purpose it was to be expected that it could not be altogether satisfactory to either. Its provisions have, accordingly, been considered of questionable policy by different members of the Committee, under the impression, on the one part, that the reduction of the revenue contemplated by it was too extensive, and on the other, not extensive enough. It proposes to reduce the revenue to be raised from duties on imports, to twelve millions of dollars, and thereby to remit of the existing duties, upwards of ten millions. This reduction, in the view of the manufacturing interest of the country—an interest intimately and closely connected with its internal improvement, and the interest specially represented in this Committee—is deemed to be excessive. It proposes a diminution of revenue of more than the sum liberated from its present appropriation for the payment of the National Debt. A majority of this Committee are of opinion, founded upon principles submitted to the consideration of the House in this report, that no reduction should be made, at least at the present time, equal to the whole amount of the annual appropriation thus liberated, that is, ten millions of dollars.

Upon this opinion, however, they will not now further enlarge. The project, in the draft of the bill, is considered by other members of the Committee as exceptionable for the opposite reason, that the reduction is, in their opinion, not extensive enough. Under this variety of views, the Committee have made several modifications in the bill proposed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and now report for the consideration of the House, a bill, not such as would, in its details, be satisfactory to any one member of the Committee, but as that upon which alone they have been able to unite a majority of their own voices.

The first and greatest alteration of the existing system of a revenue proposed in the draft of the Secretary, is that relating to the articles of wool and manufactured woollens—articles involving interests perhaps equal to all the manufacturers in the Union put together, cotton only excepted.—With regard to these articles, the draft of the Secretary proposes not only a very great reduction in the amount of duties to be levied upon the imported articles, but a total change in the system of collection, substituting ad valorem duties in the place of the graduated minimum established in the preceding Tariff laws. A change, in the estimation of many of the principal manufacturers of those articles, more formidable to the prosperity of their establishments than the reduction of the duties themselves.

The committee, after a full and deliberate consideration of the arguments submitted to them upon this question by several of the most eminent of the manufacturers, and after giving them the most friendly and respectful attention, have found their conclusions concurring with those of the Secretary of the Treasury, that the system of graduated minimums upon the manufactures of woollens, must, and ought to be abolished. For the reasons upon which this opinion is founded, they refer the House to the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury accompanying the draft of the bill, to which they will add considerations of perhaps yet deeper influence upon their minds. This system appears to a majority of the committee to constitute the greatest and the most reasonable objection of the South and of Southern interests against the existing Tariff. The Committee cannot perceive how or in what manner it can be essential to the protection of the domestic manufacturer.

The graduation must necessarily operate in one or two ways—either as a prohibition upon the importation of all articles included between the rates of the respective minimums, or by laying a duty upon the articles of intermediate value far higher than that apparent upon the face of the law; and thereby effecting an artificial inequality between the burdens imposed upon articles of the same kind, and the same value; and an equality of burden alike unnatural upon articles of different value, but of the same kind. Thus, for example a square yard of broadcloth of one dollar's cost, at the place of exportation, pays a duty of 48 cents, while if the cost at the place of exportation be but one dollar and one cent, it is taken and deemed to have cost two dollars and a half, and pays a duty of one dollar and twenty cents; the difference between them being, that between forty-eight per cent. and one hundred and twenty per cent., while the article of one dollar and one cent's cost, pays the same duty as the article costing two dollars and a half. It appears to be impossible that the practical operation of such a system should not be unjust—and it contains within itself the seeds of those frauds upon the revenue of which there have been such heavy complaints on the part of the American manufacturers. The report of the Secretary notices these frauds, and the difficulty, if not impossibility, of providing against them. Measures for that purpose were reported by the Committee at an early period of the session, in the form of a bill, since recommitted to them by the order of the House. Measures reported by the Committee with great reluctance, but deemed indispensable by the manufacturers themselves, as they still are by the Committee, in the event that the system of graduated minimums should be continued. For those frauds, the article of manufactured woollen of cost, nearly intermediate between two successive minimums, afford opportunities and temptations, which neither rigor of legislation, nor vigilance of execution can prevent.

The measures in the bill reported by the Committee were some of them of a character troublesome, vexatious, and expensive, to the importing merchant; and the necessity which the Committee believed there would be for them under the continuation of the graduated minimums, was among the most cogent reasons which produced the conviction upon the minds of the majority, that the system itself ought to be abandoned. One of the effects which has been produced already is the transfer of the importing trade from the American merchant, our fellow citizen, to the exporting foreigner in Great Britain.

The valuation of the article, by its cost at the place of exportation, enables the exporter to fix the cost in his invoice much at his discretion; and although that discretion may occasionally be restrained by the administration of the oath required, yet as it has long been settled by the sages of British jurisprudence that a fraud upon the revenue laws of a foreign country is no offence against the laws of England, the mere administration of an oath unsactioned by any, practical penalty, furnishes but an indifferent security for the correctness of the invoices at the place of exportation. The Committee have received information from an American importing merchant, of unquestionable character, that offers have been made to his agent in England for the supply of the manufactured article to any amount that he might desire, and at any cost in the attested invoice which he might see fit to prescribe, the real prices of the articles to be adjusted between them at the rate of the real value of the article. Hence it is that frauds to so extensive an amount have been detected at our custom houses, and that frauds to a much greater amount have probably passed without detection. There is besides in the system of graduated minimums an appearance of indirection little consonant with the frank open-heartedness of Republican institutions. It has the air as if the legislators of the nation, in taxing their constituents, were unwilling to let them know the real amount of that taxation. This has been one of the severest reproaches cast upon the tariff by its adversaries. And the Committee are anxiously desirous of taking away from those adversaries their most forcible argument.

But in renouncing the system of graduated minimums, it is not their intention to abandon the protection of the manufacturing interest. Nor was that the intention of the Secretary of the Treasury in the preparation of his bill. The impression of the manufacturers, however, so far as it has come to the knowledge of the Committee, is that the reduction of the amount of duties upon the article of manufactured woollens is too great for the establishments of this country to bear. Such is the impression of a majority in the Committee; and they have accordingly modified that part of the Secretary's draft. Whether the amount of duty as reported by the Committee is itself sufficient to preserve the principle of protection as applied to the woollen manufactures, it will be for the wisdom of the House to determine. It has been the sincere desire of the Committee to conciliate the interests and feelings of the South, not only by the abandonment of the system of graduated minimums, but by the admission of coarse wools free of duty, and by corresponding reduction upon the duties of the article manufactured from them. In this they have also consulted the interest of the American wool grower, with whose products the coarse article imported from abroad cannot come in competion, and of the manufacturer in whose favor the free admission of the raw material must likewise operate.—On the imported wool with which that of native growth must stand in competition they propose a reduction which they believe will be sufficient to retain in the hands of the American wool-grower the command of the market.

In all the other modifications of the Secretary's bill proposed by the Committee, both with regard to wool and woollens, and to all other dutiable articles, the object of the committee has been to reduce largely those articles which are not in competition with our own manufactures, and very little, or not at all those that are. On this principle the bill now reported deviates from the draft of the Secretary in the article of cotton twist yarn and thread, which is excepted from the general duty of 25 per cent. on all manufactures of cotton, and prescribes that the cotton manufactures to be valued at 30 and 35 cents per square yard shall not be of those exceeding those values respectively. They have also affixed a specific duty of 12½ cts. per square yard on oil cloths, included in the draft of the Secretary's bill with floor matting, at a duty of 30 per cent. ad valorem. On unmanufactured hemp the committee have reduced the sum proposed in the Secretary's draft to thirty-five dollars per ton: it having been amply ascertained that this article, as imported from abroad, does in no wise enter into competition with that raised in our own country; and it being a raw material, essential to all our manufactures of cordage and sail duck. In varying from the draft of the Secretary on the articles of silk, the committee have raised the duty on those coming from beyond the Cape of Good Hope from 25 per cent.. to 30 ad valorem, reducing other manufactures of silk from 20 per cent., to 18, and excepting sewing silk, which is raised to 40 per cent., in consideration of the incipient manufacture of that article in our own country. On the article of sugar the committee would have been induced to decline adopting the reduction proposed by the draft of the Secretary, but for the introduction into it of the article of syrup at the same rate of duty as that upon brown sugar, which the committee believed would operate as a compensation to the manufacturers of the domestic article for the diminution of the duty upon the imported sugars themselves.

On the article of salt, the Committee have not deemed it expedient to propose any reduction of the existing duties, they having already within the last two years been reduced by one half; and the Committee having satisfactory evidence that the duties could not be further reduced without injuriously affecting various manufactures, both on the sea coast of Massachusetts, and in the interior of New York, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and Ohio. They did not, however, feel themselves justified in proposing the restoration of the former duty of twenty cents per bushel, though urged with great force of argument thereto by a memorial from sundry citizens of the Commonwealth of Virginia. With respect to the duties upon glass, the Committee have adopted the duties proposed by the draft of the Secretary, with the exception of those upon Apothecaries and perfumery vials, an article of which there are extensive manufactories in the City of Philadelphia, and elsewhere; and they have introduced a distinction between different articles of this description of very different value, but upon which, heretofore, there has been no corresponding discrimination in the duties levied upon them. The duty proposed by the Secretary of twelve and a half cents per gallon on olive oil in casks, the Committee have thought it proper to raise to twenty cents per gallon; this article coming in immediate competition with the product of our whale fisheries.

From the articles proposed by the Secretary to be exempt from duty, the Committee have thought proper to exempt side arms, quills prepared, and brass in plates, blue vitriol, calomel, corrosive sublimate, macaroni; and among the articles included under the general description of "articles coming under the duty of twelve and a half per cent." They have also excepted bichromate of potash, prussiate of potash, chromate of potash, nitrate of lead, aqua fortis, and tartaric acid. And they have excepted also from the non-enumerated articles now paying an ad valorem duty of 15 per cent., tartar emetic and rochelle salts. The articles thus excepted being extensively manufactured in this country.

To the provisions in the 5th and 6th section of the Secretary's draft relating to cash payments or optional credits at three and six months, the Committee have added wool to the manufactures of wool as specified by the Secretary. The seventh section of the draft proposing a levy of a duty of one and a half per cent. on the public sales of manufactures of wool, the Committee have deemed it advisable to strike out, unwilling to accumulate a duty upon sales at auction now levied by several of the States of this Union.

The Committee have added to the draft of the Secretary a section providing that the pound sterling shall hereafter be rated at the value of four dollars and eighty cents. The reason for which will be obvious to the House. They have likewise added a section, providing that from and after the passage of the act the expressed juice of the sugar cane, and syrup for making sugar shall pay the same duties as brown sugar, and that crude and mineral salt shall pay the same duties as salt. The object of the section, inserted with the concurrence of the Secretary of the Treasury, being to take away means of evading the duties on sugar and salt, which have been practised, and which there is reason to believe are more extensively contemplated.

In these deviations from the draft of a bill reported by the Secretary of the Treasury to the House the majority of the committee have done full justice to the intentions of that officer. They have perceived in the draft a spirit and temper entirely congenial to their own, an earnest desire to conciliate and harmonize the adverse feelings and interests of the two divisions of the Union. Unable to concur with him in all the details of his drafted bill, they have felt it their duty to depart from them as seldom as possible, consistent with their obligations to the interest which it is their special charge to maintain.

That their own views will in all respects obtain the sanction of this House, or the approbation of the country, they cannot flatter themselves; but they would reluctantly resign the hope, that the principle of compromise which forms the vital spirit of the bill now reported, may be quickened in its progress through this and the other House of Congress to a solid adjustment of the great controversy which now agitates the nation. In consenting to report this bill every member who assented to the measure was conscious of sacrificing considerable portions, if not of the interest most deserving to be cherished by him, at least of those interests as understood by those to whom they are of deepest concern. In considering its various provisions they would ask of every member of the House, before judging of the result, to make the allowance due to this disposition; and they would hope the appeal may not be made in vain which asks him to assume a portion of the same disposition himself. The Committee believe this to be one of those occasions upon which nothing less than a spirit embracing the welfare of the whole nation can determine that which is due to all its parts. The measure, like all those which have preceded it on the same subject, is experimental, and even if it should fail to restore entirely that harmony in which the happiness of the Union can alone consist, they cherish the belief that it may be matured into an act of legislation destined to lead hereafter to a final and more complete re-establishment of the common sympathies which carried us through the conflict for the establishment of our national independence.

Expected new Rupture in the Cabinet.—A correspondent Charleston Courier transmits the following piece of intelligence:

"There is a rumor that there is more trouble in the cabinet—it is said that the Secretaries of the Treasury and of War are about to resign—the cause or causes not yet publicly known. I have it from undoubted authority, that Mr. M'Lane intends making Baltimore his future residence, and there pursuing the practice of the law."

Private information received in this city, corroborates the above surmise. The irresponsible influence the President is known to be under—that irreverently styled the Kitchen Cabinet, Lewis, Kendall, & Co.—an influence which frequently comes in collision with the counsel of his constitutional advisers, and as invariably triumphs over the latter----is supposed, with every probability, to have disgusted the Secretaries of War and Treasury into the thought of resignation. They do not choose to be responsible for measures over which their wishes and advices have no control; and if the elder Pitt was justifiable in abandoning the Ministry because his influence in the cabinet was overshadowed by that of his colleagues, Secretaries Cass and M'Lane, may reasonably hope to stand excused in the eyes of the nation, for relinquishing a position which they find commanded and nullified by bed-chamber advisers.----*Richmond Whig.*

Interesting from the Georgia Penitentiary.—A friend, says the Lowell, (Mass.) Observer, has favored us with the following extract of a letter written by Dr. Butler, one of the imprisoned missionaries.

Penitentiary, March 25th, 1832.

"When we came here, the almost universal opinion among the convicts was, that no one could maintain a Christian character in the Penitentiary. And those who appeared very friendly towards us, said, that our attempts to instruct their fellow prisoners, was like casting pearls before swine.

Profanity and filthy conversation were on the lips of every one. Our seasons of evening worship were generally disturbed by talking and laughing. But now, how changed! Comparatively speaking, there is but little profanity,—and our seasons of evening worship are now as solemn as the awakened worship of the conference room.—Those who said that a religious character could not be maintained here, stand aghast—though some of them revile, I believe that it is a given point, that here—even here! there is a revival of religion. But we feel it to be only the commencement of one. Two weeks ago Dr. Brown and Mr. Hoyt preached to us, and Dr. B. again the Tuesday morning following. Much feeling was manifested by preacher and hearers. To-day a christian class was organized: not for Methodist, Presbyterian, or Baptist purposes, but for the purpose of serving the Lord. All who were determined to serve the Lord were requested to come forward and have their names registered. Twenty-five, including Mr. Worcester and myself, came forward, and there engaged to serve the Lord. Others with deep feeling kept back, thinking they had not sufficiently considered the subject. The individuals of that class will probably be conversed with separately, and the feelings of each ascertained.—Nearly one-third of the convicts belong to the class. Surely it is a day of wonders. The Lord can bring good out of evil, light out of darkness, make the wrath of man to praise him, and restrain the remainder."

In another letter written after the mandate of the Supreme Court in Georgia, Dr. Butler writes;

"Perhaps God in his mysterious Providence has a work for us to perform here in his cause before he can release us. It is good to be at his disposal. Our Bible class is an interesting one, consisting of 13 members. The Sabbath School has not yet been organized. I must say, that in view of the work of God here, I should feel it a trial to leave."

The manner in which Pennsylvania is postponed and tricked, in the arrangements of the Jackson managers at Washington—the poor figure which she makes in their combinations—are circumstances which begin to be felt throughout the State. That Pennsylvania should be proclaimed as having concurred in the nomination of Mr. Van Buren at Baltimore, when she was so inadequately and lamely represented in the Convention, is deemed a proceeding of singular assurance, and in fact a gross affront. We have used the word *represented;* but any other, of a contrary import, would be more appropriate. The delegation said to be from *Pennsylvania* was such altogether, as to imply her decided and insurmountable aversion to the choice of Mr. Van Buren. Thirteen delegates with a constituency exceedingly slender, were made to tell as thirty, in order that the whole electoral vote of Pennsylvania might be assumed—*Nat. Gazette.*

The Reform Bill.—Parliament having adjourned for the Easter holidays, was to re-assemble on the 7th of May. In the meantime great exertions were making by the Reformers to stimulate Earl Grey to insist upon the bill—the whole bill, without amendmeut, and to create as many Peers as may be necessary to carry every point. Immense public meetings had been held upon the subject, and resolutions in favor of the £10 qualification being insisted on, carried by acclamation.

Enormous Stones at the Temple of Balbec.—There is a curiosity of this place, which a man had need be well assured of his credit before he venture to relate, lest he should be thought to strain the privileges of a traveller too far. That which I mean is a large piece of old wall which encompassed a number of structures. A wall made of such enormous great stones, that the neighbors thereabouts (as it is usual in things of a strange nature) ascribe it to the architecture of the devil. Three of the stones which were larger than the rest, we took the pains to measure, and found them to extend sixty-one yards in length; one was twenty-one, and the other two each twenty yards; in depth they were four yards each, and in breadth of the same dimensions.—These three stones lay in one and the same row, end to end. The rest of the wall was made also of great stones, but none I think so great as these. That which added to the wonder was, that these stones were lifted up into the wall more than twenty feet from the ground.—*Mandrell's Journey to Jerusalem.*

The Chevalier de Mansi, who has lately caused extensive excavations to be made near Corneto, on the site of the cemeteries of the ancient Tarquinii, one of the principal cities of Etruria, has discovered, among other curious objects a *terracotta* statue of the natural size, which will be an object of peculiar interest to antiquarians, as none of these statues (called by Pliny) *aura sanctiora*, were previously known to exist. It represents a man of about 30 years of age, with a handsome face and a finely formed head, bearing a golden crown, apparently a military recompense. It has not yet been ascertained whom it may in any probability be supposed to represent.—*Paris paper.*

PITTSBURGH PRICES CURRENT.—Corrected weekly by Riddle, Forsyth & Co.

pot, lb.	4½ a 5	Steel, co. lb	7 a 8†
pearl,	5	sad irons	6†
Ashes, sc. salts	3¾ a 4½	Lead, in pigs	5¾a6§
black salts	4a4½†	in bars	6½§
Axes, doz.	$14 a 16†	white, in kegs	$3†
Augers, qr.	6†	dry, lb.	12½†
Alum, lb.	6	Shot, all sizes,	7a8†
Bacon, lb.	5a5½†	Leather, sole,	28§
Butter, keg,	9½†	upper, doz.	$27a30†
Bags, 3 bu. tw.	45 a 50†	calf skins,	20 a 24§
Beans, sh. bush.	75§	Lard,	8½§
Blscuit, sea, b.	3 50 a 4†	Logwood,	2†
w. crack. bbl.	$4 75†	Molasses,	37a40§
Beer,	3 †	Nails, Jun. bra.	10d 6½§
Coals, bush.	5†		8d 6½§
Candles, lb.	9½		6d 7§
Copperas	2½a3†		4d 8½§
Cheese	6½†	other	7 §
Cordage, Ky.	8 a 11§	Oil, flaxseed, gal.	$1 25§
Irwin's	9 a 15	tanners', bbl.	$19 a 20†
Coffee, g.in bgs.	13½a15	Onions, bushl.	$ 1§
Cotton Wool	10a12½§	Paper	
Cassimets,	40 a 110†	cap, No. 1 rm.	$3½†
Cotton Goods,		No. 2,	2½†
3-4 Plaids, n. 1. y.	11a12†	No. 3,	2½†
4-4 Checks	13 a 21†	letter	2 50 a 4†
3-4 Stripes	17†	crown wrap.	$1 25
Cot. yarns, lb.	No. 5, 25§	medium do.	$1 75a2†
Flour, obl.	$4a4 50*	paper hang's p.	37a35
Feathers	35§	Pork, fresh lb.	3½ a 4
Flax, scutched, lb.	6½a7†	pkd. mess, bbl.	none
hatcheled,	9a10½*	prime,	do.
Flannels, cy.	4-4 40a50*	Potatoes, bush.	37a43§
Fish—bbl.		Rags, Ohio,	4½*
New herring,	$6a8§	do. K'y.	4§
shad,	11a12§	Sugar, N.O.lo.	6½a7½
mack'l	5a9†	country,	7§
Grain, wheat, bu.	62½†	lump,	15 a 16†
barley	40†	loaf,	14 a 17†
rye	37½†	Salt,	$2½ §
corn	31§	Soap, lb.	5 a 8†
Glass, 8by 10, box	$3¾a4†	Sifters—doz.	
10 by 12,	$4¾a5†	wire No. 14, 16,	$5
12 by 18,	$9 00†	Spades & shovels	$8
Bottles, porter groce	9†	Tobacco	
gallon doz.	24†	keg, lb.	5 a 10cts†
½ do.	14†	leaf,	2a3†
¼ do.	87½cts†	Tallow, rendered	8†
pint	62½†	rough	6†
Gurpowder, keg	$5¼ a6†	Tea. Y.H. lb.	90a$1 6*
Hemp, ton	$118§	H. skin,	70 a 75§
Hides, Span. lb.	3a15†	imperial,	1,35a1,45§
green	5§	Wax. bees'	19*
Indigo, Span lb.	1§	Wool.	26 a 28*
Bengal,	1¼ a 1¾†	Wool hats, doz.	$5¼a6§
Iron, b. Jun. t	$120§	Whisk. o. gall.	35a40cts
blooms, Jun	$95§	new	27†
rolled	115§	Vices, bright	12½†
sheet, cwt.	9½§	black	9½ a 10†
pig, ton	$ 38a40§	4-4 br. Sheetg.	11 a 12†

REMARKS—* demand; § scarce; † plenty.

REGISTER'S OFFICE, May 16, 1832.

NOTICE is hereby given to all legatees, creditors, and other persons concerned, that the undernamed Executors, Administrators, and Guardians have filed their respective accounts in the Register's Office for Allegheny county, and that the same will be presented to the Orphan's Court for confirmation and allowance, on *Tuesday, the 26th day of June, A. D.* 1832.

Robert S. Cassat, Administrator of the estate of Robert Simpson, Esq. late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased.

William Menown and James Menown, Executors of the estate of John Menown, late of Elizabeth township, deceased.

William Shreder, acting Executor of William Shreder, late of Elizabeth township, deceased.

John Walker, Executor of the estate of James Walker, late of Fayette township, deceased.

John Wier, Administrator of the estate of Daniel Gravat, late of Deer township, deceased.

Robert Stewart and John Morrison, Administrators of the estate of Wilson Stewart, late of the Borough of Allegheny, deceased.

Thomas Lake, Administrator of the estate of Edmund Lake, late of Wilkins township, dec'd.

Samuel Cochran, Jr. acting Executor of the estate of Samuel Cochran, Sen. late of Mifflin township, deceased.

Jane Crawford and Samuel Cochran, Administrators of the estate of John Crawford, late of Mifflin township, deceased.

James McGowan, surviving Administrator of the estate of Robert McGowan, late of Fitt township, deceased.

Jacob Flowers and William McDowell, Administrators of the estate of Jacob Flowers, Sen. late of St. Clair township, deceased.

Wilson McCandless, Administrator of the estate of George Smith, late of Allegheny county, dec'd.

Also, the following Guardianship Accounts.

James Espy, Guardian of Mary Ann Fawcet, (now Mary Ann Riddle,) one of the heirs of Joseph Fawcet, late of Fayette township, deceased.

John McCombs, Guardian of the minor children of John Ferree, deceased.

JOHN M. SNOWDEN, *Register.*

may 18, 1832.—4t

NEW WHOLESALE

Grocery and Commission Warehouse,

NUMBER 163 LIBERTY STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

THE Subscribers are now receiving, from the eastern markets, and offer for sale, on accommodating terms, a large and well selected assortment of GROCERIES, consisting, in part, of the following articles, viz:----

Rio, Laguira, Java, and St. Domingo Coffee;
Young Hyson, Gunpowder, and Imperial Teas;
Single and Double Refined Loaf Sugar;
Bengal and Spanish F. Indigo;
Madder, Alum, Ginger;
Pepper, Alspice, Cinnamon;
Cloves, Nutmegs, Raisins;
Figs, Almonds, &c.;
Salt Petre, Epsom and Glauber Salts;
New Orleans and Sugar House Molasses;
Best Spanish Segar, Cavendish & Spun Tobacco;
New Orleans Sugar;
Madeira, Teneriffe, Malaga and Lisbon Wine;
Jam. Spirits, Cognac and Common Brandy;
Holland Gin, N. E. Rum, &c. &c.

STROOP & CAROTHERS.

☞ The highest price in cash or groceries will be paid for all kinds of country produce.

December 23---tf

FOR SALE,

A LOT of Ground in Fifth street, next to the corner of Wood street; on which there is a two story frame house and a large frame circus, the lot is 60 feet on Fifth street, by 130 feet in depth.

Two Lots of Ground in Penn street, and on which are part of the Old Garrison Houses, between Wayne and Hand streets, fronting on Penn street, 26 feet 7 inches each, by 120 feet in depth, to an alley in the rear.

A number of Lots of Ground fronting on Penn and Liberty streets, and adjoining the Canal Basin, which is part of the premises.

Twenty Lots of Ground in the city of Washington.

Also, One Share of the Stock in the Bank of the United States.

Five Shares of the Stock in the Allegheny Bridge Company.

Sixteen Shares of the Stock in the Monongahela Bridge Company. Apply to

CHARLES AVERY,
JOHN M. SNOWDEN,
JOHN THAW,
JOHN BARBER.

Executors of Jas. S. Stevenson, deceased.

Jan. 31, 1832.—wtf

MACHINE CARDS.

JUST received, a fresh supply of Machine Cards, from the factory of Jno. A. Smith, Leicester, Massachusetts, which, for *Cash*, will be sold much lower than Cards were ever sold in this market.

C. CURTIS,
Corner of 3d and Wood streets

may 18---wtf

NOTICE

TO COLLECTORS OF COUNTY TAXES.—Whereas, by an act of Assembly of Pennsylvania, passed on the 25th day of March, A. D. 1831, entitled "An act to increase the county rates and levies for the use of the Commonwealth," it is made the duty of the Treasurer of each county, on or before the first day of September in each and every year, to furnish the Auditor General a statement of the amount received by him for the use of the Commonwealth, in pursuance of this act; and to settle his account with the Auditor General in the same manner as public accounts are now settled; and upon the settlement of his account as aforesaid, to pay into the State Treasury the amount thereof.

Therefore, the Collectors of the County Taxes for the several Wards, Boroughs, and Townships in the County of Allegheny, are hereby notified that, in order to enable our County Treasurer to comply with the provisions of the said recited act of assembly, it is necessary that they, and each, and every of them do, on or before the first day of August next, make out, prepare, and return into the the Commissioners' Office, correct lists of their lost taxes, exonerations, and unseated lands, and lots of ground; and also to be vigilant in the collection of the taxes contained in their respective duplicates.

L. STEWART,
WM. ARTHURS.
JAMES HILANDS.

Commissioners of Allegheny County.

Pittsb'g, Commissioners' Office, June 1, 1832.

☞ The Editors of the several newspapers printed in the city of Pittsburgh and Allegheny Borough, will please to insert the above three or four times in their papers, respectively, and present their bills at the Commissioners' Office for payment.

Pittsburgh Seminary

FOR YOUNG LADIES,

South East Corner of Grant & Second Sts.

THE want of a permanent institution, located in the city, in which females should receive a useful and finished education, seems long to have been deeply felt by the inhabitants of this flourishing and wealthy city.

From the frequent and earnest solicitations of her friends, Miss Parry has, at length, undertaken to establish and carry into effective operation an Institution calculated, not only to supply the deficiency for which it is more immediately intended, but to offer such advantages as may render it worthy the patronage of the intelligent citizens of neigboring places.

The object of this seminary is, to inculcate sound principles, inform the mind, refine the taste, and form the character; to effect this, there will be a strict and well-ordered system of government as well as of instruction: for little can be accomplished in the great business of education without efficient regulations and good order.

The building is spacious and handsomely situated in the most elevated and healthy part of the city, commanding a fine view of the Monongahela, and the adjacent hills. It is sufficiently central for the convenience of day scholars, and yet retired from the noise of business.

In the English department the branches are Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Composition, Geography, and Astronomy, with the use of the Globes, History, Chronology, Botany, Chymistry, Rhetoric, Natural and Moral Philosophy.

English branches,	$8 00 per qr
(Each qr. to consist of 12 weeks.)	
Music,	10 00
French,	8 00
Drawing in pencil, crayon, and water colors,	8 00
Oil Painting,	10 00

Boarding and tuition, including all the branches, two hundred dollars per annum. Each pupil must be supplied, by the parent or guardian, with a mattress, bedding, towels, combs, brushes, soap, and silver cup, table and tea spoon, with the initials of the name engraved on each. Each pupil required to repair and keep her own clothes in good order. Washing, stationery, &c. are extras. No charge made for the summer vacation, commencing on the twenty-third of July, and terminating on the thirty-first of August. No pupil engaged for a shorter period than two quarters; first quarter to be paid in advance. One month's notice to be given previous to withdrawing a pupil.

The Rev. Dr. Bruce, President of the Western University, and Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy in that Institution, will give lectures on Astronomy. Competent masters are engaged for the different branches.

REFERENCES.—Rev. Robert Bruce, D. D.
Rev. G. Upfold, D. D.
Rev. C. Avery,
Dr. P. Mowry,
J. M. Snowden,
H. Holdship,
J. D. Davis,
N. B. Craig,
Hon. H. Denny.

Feb. 7.—tf.

CASSAT, HUTCHISON & LEDLIE,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

PRODUCE DEALERS, *and Forwarding and Commission Merchants,* No. 8 Market street, Pittsburgh.—*Refer to*

GILESPIE & JONES, } *Philadelphia.*
W. R. THOMPSON & Co. }
ERSKINE, EICHCLEBERGER & Co. } *Baltimore*
WM. CRAWFORD, Jr. }
M. LANGHORNE & SONS, *Maysville.*
ALEX. M'CANDLESS, Esq. *Cincinnati.*
CALDWELL & ERNEST, *Louisville.*

March 23---w3mo.

REMOVAL.

Boot and Shoe Making.

THE Subscriber gratefully acknowledges the past and numerous favors of his friends and customers, and while he solicits a continuance of their liberal support, respectfully informs them that he has removed to *No.* 27 *Market Street,* next door to Mr. Wallace's Silver-smith shop, and directly opposite to his former stand, where he will carry on the business of BOOT AND SHOE MAKING; and he hopes by punctuality and attention to the orders of his friends and customers, to merit and receive their favor and patronage.

N. B.—Ladies' Prunello Ware, of the best quality, will be kept constantly on hand as above.

B. PERRY,
No. 27 Market street.

Pittsburgh, April 10, 1832.—tf

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25 CENTS REWARD.—Ran away from the subscriber, on Saturday evening, (the 26th ultimo,) an indented appr

JOB PRINTING

EXECUTED, with neatness and despatch, at the Office of the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE. April 26

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 12, for 1832: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 16th of June, 1832. Yates & M'Intyre Managers. Sixty Number Lottery---Nine Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$30,000 is	$30,000
1	20,000	20,000
1	10,000	10,000
2	5,000	10,000
1	3,470	3,470
20	1,000	20,000
20	500	10,000
38	200	7,600
51	100	5,100
51	70	3,570
51	50	2,550
102	40	4,080
102	30	3,060
1479	20	29,580
11475	10	114,750
34220 tickets.		$273,760

Tickets,	$10 00	Halves,	$5 00
Quarters,	2 50	Eighths,	1 25

Orders from abroad, (post paid) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

A statement of the drawing will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation. Apply to, or address,

JOHN SIBBET,

At the Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 114 Market street, corner of Liberty, Pittsburgh.

Where was sold, in Class 6, the Capital Prize of $25,000; in Class 7, the Capital Prize of $5,000 and in Class 10, the Capital Prize of $6,000.

June 8, 1832.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 12, for 1832: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 16th day of June, 1832. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. 60 No. Lottery: Nine Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$30,000	$30,000
1	20,000	20,000
1	10,000	10,000
2	5,000	10,000
1	3,470	3,470
20	1,000	20,000
20	500	10,000
38	200	7,600
51	100	5,100
51	70	3,570
51	50	2,550
102	40	4,080
102	30	3,060
1479	20	29,580
11475	10	114,750
34220 tickets.		$273,760

Tickets,	$10 00	Halves,	$5 00
Quarters,	2 50	Eighths,	1 25

☞For Tickets and Shares, apply to or address

WM. HAMILTON,

No. 17 Exchange Buildings, St. Clair street.

June 8, 1832.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 12, for 1832: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 16th of June, 1832. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Sixty Number Lottery: 9 Drawn Ballots.

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34220 tickets.		$273,760

Tickets,	$10 00	Halves,	$5 00
Quarters,	2 50	Eighths,	1 25

Orders from abroad, enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

When five dollars or more is sent for tickets, postage need not be paid.

Packages of wholes and shares prepared, and will be sold by certificate or otherwise.

The REGISTER, containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation.

Apply to or address

GEORGE A. COOK,

Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street.

Where was sold, a few weeks since, the splendid capital prize of SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLARS; and where has been sold and paid, Prizes amounting to ONE MILLION OF DOLLARS!!

June 8, 1832.

Venetian Blind Factory.

THE subscriber, thankful for past favors, takes this opportunity to inform his friends and the public, that he still continues to pursue the above business in all its variety, viz: Hall Doors, and Window Shutters, on the improved New York plan, together with the inside half and draw blind, a constant supply of which will be kept on hand at the factory in Second street, between Wood and Smithfield, Pittsburgh.

ABR'M. WESTERVELT.

N. B. To any who may be disposed to purchase by the quantity, for retail, a liberal deduction will be made.

Feb. 24, 1832.—6mw

Six Cents Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Economy township, Beaver county, on the 6th inst., CHRISTOPHER BENTEL, an indented apprentice to the Hatting Business; about sixteen years of age; stout built; about five feet high. The above reward, but no charges, will be paid, upon his delivery to the subscriber.

JOSHUA NACHTRIEB.

may 25—3w

ROBERT M'CLELLAND,

ATTORNEY at Law, has taken an office in the house occupied by Mr. P. Doran, and situated in the Diamond, where he will attend to any business in any of the Courts of the City of Pittsburgh, and Allegheny County.

May 25, 1832.—6mw

New Publications.

THE Gentleman's Medical Pocket Book, and Health Adviser; containing a concise statement for the curing every disease to which he is liable. By a Medical Practitioner.

2. *Saturday Evening*---By the Author of Natural Enthusiasm.

3. *Contemplations of the Saviour:* By S. Greenleaf Bulfinch.

4. *Peter Parley's* History of Ancient Greece.

5. *Singer's Own Book;* a well selected collection of the most popular songs.

Just received and for sale by

JOHN I. KAY & Co.

44 Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.

June 1, 1832.—4t

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 8, 1832.

STEAM BOAT NEWS.

ARRIVED—June 1st, Messenger, Watchman; 2d, Union, Envoy; 3d, Polander; 4th, Amulet, Sentinel; 5th, Potomac; 6th, Falcon, Signal, Transport.

DEPARTED---May 31st, Trenton: June 1st, Lady Byron, Mountaineer; 2d, Boston; 3d, Argus, Statesman, Warrior and Barge: 5th, Union, Watchman; 6th, Envoy; 7th, Potomac, Sentinel.

☞River 8 feet above low water mark.

THE LEGISLATURE has agreed to adjourn on Tuesday next.

T. B. DALLAS, Esq. has been appointed Deputy Attorney General for the Mayor's Court of the City of Pittsburgh, and for the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and Quarter Sessions of the County of Allegheny.

SCULLY'S SPRINGS.—The highly respectable citizen who handed us the note, published in another part of our paper, in relation to the virtues of these springs, assures us that the statement contained in that note is entitled to full credit.

CONSISTENT.—The Pennsylvania Legislature, a great majority of which is Jacksonian, pass resolutions *unanimously* against the reduction of the present Tariff, and yet this same Legislature supports General Jackson, although of the three bills for the reduction of the Tariff, Mr. McLane's, Mr. Adams', and Mr. Dickerson's, the former is the most unfavorable to the protective system, and although the Richmond Enquirer, the organ of Jacksonism in Virginia, declares

"That *the President would have made the Treasury project of a bill for modifying the Tariff much more favorable to the South*, but from a belief that Congress would not adopt it in that *eligible form*."

THE VICE PRESIDENTSHIP.—A state convention of the opponents of Van Buren, and friends of Jackson, will assemble at Charlottesville, in Virginia, on Tuesday next.—The nomination of the *magician* does not seem to be well received. There appears to be a very general impression in the minds of the yeomanry of the country that he is a great intriguer, and the trickery of the Convention which nominated him at Baltimore, will confirm this belief. The plan of voting, by which Pennsylvania gave him *thirty* votes, although she had only *twelve* delegates in the Convention, is an improvement in the machinery of Conventions, worthy of the man who so cunningly escaped from the explosion of the late cabinet.

THE DISTRICT.—We are pleased to learn that the legislature will probably make Allegheny County a separate Congressional District.—Our readers will recollect that, in March, we noticed and denounced a scheme, which was then agitated, for forming a double district, by uniting Allegheny county to Westmoreland and Armstrong. The iniquity of this project was so palpable and barefaced, that it was only necessary to proclaim it in time, to compel the conspirators to abandon it.

PUBLIC MEETING.—In pursuance of previous notice, a large and respectable number of our citizens assembled at the Court House, in this city, on Wednesday evening last.—Mr. Benjamin Bakewell was appointed President; Mr. Andrew Murphy, Vice President, and Messrs. Isaac Lightner and Lewis Peterson, Secretaries.

Resolutions were offered to the meeting in favor of the protective system, and against any reduction of the duties on protected articles, which appeared to receive the unanimous approval of the meeting.—Judge Shaler, however, moved an adjournment of the meeting until Saturday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, to give an opportunity for the full attendance of all classes of the community, which was unanimously agreed to.

JOSEPH RITNER AND INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS.—We publish the following extract from the Harrisburgh Chronicle, a Wolf paper, proving that Joseph Ritner was favorable to the cause of Internal Improvements, as an act of justice to him.—We had been led to believe that he was an opponent of the canal policy.

"Our proofs are: Session of 1824-25—*Joseph Ritner voted for* the appointment of a board of Canal Commissioners. Journal of the House of Representatives, page 975. A motion was made to *strike out* of a bill reported this session, *all the routes*, except what has since been called the main one—the Juniata—*Joseph Ritner* voted *against any striking out* and *in favor* of the *whole*, as at present located. See page 731.

Session 1825-26. *Joseph Ritner* voted *in favor* of a bill to construct a canal at the expense of the state—and *in favor* of a *large loan*, to carry it on—See Journal of the H. of R., pages 202, 310, and 702. At the same session, he voted *in favor* of an exploration of the Juniata and Susquehanna rivers, page 548.

Session 1826-27. *Joseph Ritner* voted *in favor* of an *extension* of the Pennsylvania canal and a *loan* to carry it on—See pages 531 and 541.

In 1827-28. *Joseph Ritner* uniformly voted *in favor* of all *extensions* and all *loans*. This was his last session."

STEAM BOAT DISASTER.—On Saturday last, at about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, the *Steam Boat Hornet*, on her passage from Cincinnati to Charlestown, on the Kenhawa, had arrived at the mouth of Twin Creek, thirty-five miles above Maysville, when she was struck by a hail storm and terrible squall of wind, which immediately capsized her, before many of the officers, crew, and passengers could escape from the Cabin, &c.—The Captain, one of the Pilots, the Chambermaid, and some of the fire-men, and a number of passengers, perhaps 6 or 8, were drowned.—We have not heard the names of any of the sufferers except that of the Captain, *John Sullivan*. A lady from Greenupsburgh, who was sick in the cabin, was of the number drowned.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

SIR—It may be of benefit to some whom chance or circumstances do not always place within the physician's reach, if, through the medium of your widely circulated paper, I may state that my daughter Sarah was, for about three years, in a weak and debilitated state, and still declining health, so as not to be able to go from the fire place to the bed, without assistance. In the year last past, her recovery, in despite of all medical aid, became hopeless, until we moved near the spring at Mr. Scully's, Chartier's Creek, since which, by using the water, she has continued to improve, so that the change would be deemed incredible to those who see her now, and had not beheld her in her weak state.

JOSEPH M'MUNN.

June 8, 1832.

Extract of a Letter to a gentleman in this city, dated Niles, Michigan Territory, May 27, 1832.

Dear Father—

I have no doubt that, ere this arrives, you will have heard an alarming account of Indian murders, inhuman butchery of frontier settlers, the devastation of the western part of this territory, (west of Lake Michigan,) the junction of the Sacs and Kickapoos, burning of settlements, and dangerous situation of the St. Joseph. Gen. Atkinson's letter—the letter of the Governor of Illinois, &c., you have, no doubt, seen. I wrote to Walter a short sketch of things, five days ago. I was wrong in my conjecture: that which I supposed a mere joke, is a serious affair. I cannot state particulars—I have not time. Sunday as it is, I have been on public business all day.

This is the present head quarters of the 3d Brigade. All is war. To-day the officers of the 3d Brigade held a council, about a mile from this with the head chiefs and warriors of the Pottawatomie nation. We have not yet made public the proceedings of the council. Our object in holding the council is not yet public. The hostile Indians are concentrating at the Big Woods, forty miles west of Chicago, and extend their depradations to within ten miles of that place. Chicago is in distress. We receive one or two expresses daily. Men are collecting at Chicago. There are now thrown into that place probably three or four hundred men, women, and children. A scouting party left there a few days ago, and, 15 miles from there, found fifteen men, women, and children, most inhumanly murdered. They call on us to assist them. Our forces will not be collected until 10, A. M., on Wednesday. We will then have the Division from Detroit, and in all, say, 3,000 men. I can scarce call a moment my own. I am now every moment subject to the order of General Brown, and have plenty to do. I snatch this time from sleep. But to conclude:—we to-day held a council with the Potawatomies. You will perceive that a withdrawal of troops from this place, would leave open to the Potawatomies a central position, and, in all senses of the word, a fine point for concentration, even here in Niles. The line of march will be taken up from this place, and our destination, the Big Woods. A march for Chicago, you will perceive, would leave this settlement in a critical situation.

Minute of our proceedings to-day.

Gen. Brown told the chiefs and warriors, that he would speak the truth, and hoped the Potawatomie chiefs and warriors would not lie. He then asked them what object they had in view, at their late councils, at which no whites were present.—Po-ka-gen, the acting head chief, said it was to take measures for instilling the principles of religion and temperance into their families.

Question. Is To-pem-bee, Po-ka-gen, or any of the chiefs religious?

Answered by Po-ka-gen. I am, and am anxious, &c. &c.

Q. Why have not the Potawatomies at Nottawasippe planted corn this year?

A. They drink too much. I sent them word to quit drinking, &c. Every body knows me, and knows Po-ka-gen won't lie.

Q. Do you know that the Sacs and the Kickapoos are at war with the whites, and have murdered a number of families?

A. We have heard so: but know but little about it, except from report.

Q. In case you were at war with the Sacs and Kickapoos, could you protect yourselves?

A. No. Here are the Red men of the Reserve. You see them all. We cannot protect ourselves—we can't go to war; but if they come here we will fight.

Q. Should your services be required, would you send some of your young men with us?

A. If you want them, we will.

Tuesday, 7 A. M., 27th May.

Expresses from the west are alarming. It is determined to throw forward the 7th Regt.

Our arms, &c. from Detroit will be here to-day. It is supposed, in consequence of a false movement, that the Division will not be here for four or five days. We now have at this place, parts of four regiments, and two full regiments will be here in six hours. About one half of the men are mounted. I am looking for orders every moment. Heretofore there has been but little regularity in the Brigade. Companies came in pell mell, and were permitted pretty much so to remain. I expect an order every moment to form a regular camp.

The hostile Indians are undressed, except the single article of a breech clout; painted, and armed with rifles, hatchets, and spears;—all on horses, probably to the number of 1,000. What the result will be, is unknown. I suppose we may certainly say, they will commit many depredations; an engagement will take place, and they will be severely punished—there may then be a treaty, but I must say it will be the result of policy, for they certainly do not merit quarters.

7, *P. M., 29th.*—Town is filled with men. I have never seen such a time. 8, *P. M.*—I am relieved. The old Brigade Quarter Master has come,—he was unwell. Now for the goods. 'My tho'ts, I must confess, are turned on peace.' Well, the Indians are approaching; they must be met, and they will. If the men fight as they eat, the Sacs and Kickapoos stand a poor chance. I will keep this open for the eastern express.——No news.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Indian War.—In the Senate of the United States, on the 31st ultimo. the Chair communicated the following information to the Senate, by directing a letter to the Secretary of War, just received, to be read.

Department of War, May 31, 1832.

Sir—Official intelligence has this morning reached the Department, that a detachment of the militia called out to repel an invasion of a disaffected band of Sacs and Fox Indians, has been attacked and defeated with considerable loss. The Governor of Illinois has called out two thousand additional troops, and General Clark, the Superintendent of Indian Affairs at St. Louis, states that the disaffected band is daily increasing. Capt. Brant, the assistant Quarter Master, has informed the Quarter Master General that the necessary supplies cannot well be provided without immediate payment.

Under these circumstances, I would respectfully recommend that the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars be added to the appropriation already asked for, to defray the expense of the operations, so as to make the whole appropriation three hundred thousand dollars. It is difficult, with the facts before the department, to form an opinion of the course of events upon that frontier, or a correct estimate of the expenditures which will be incurred. The desperate nature of the contest on the part of the Indians may be judged from the fact which is reported, that they deceived the commanding officer of the detachment by approaching him with a flag of truce. It is obviously important that sufficient funds to put a speedy and final termination to those unprovoked hostilities, should be placed at the disposition of the Government. I am, sir, &c.

LEWIS CASS.

To the Hon. THOS. H. BENTON,
Chairman of the Military Committee, Senate.

Mr. Tipton, of Indiana, being aware of its necessity, concurred in the propriety of the appropriation.

Mr. Clayton requested the gentleman, if the information was in his possession, to detail the causes of the present disturbance on our Indian frontier. The information, if it could be obtained, would be highly satisfactory.

Mr. Tipton said, in reply to Mr. C's inquiry, that these Indians had been dissatisfied since 1829. In that year they sent a Chief and 20 men to the Agency where he (Mr. T.) resided; the Chief charged the white people with expelling the Sacs and Foxes from their cornfields and cultivating them themselves, and stated that if the white men did not desist from these impositions, his young men would injure the property of the white men. He (Mr. T.) wrote to the Agent at Rock Island, advising him of the visit and its object.

In 1830, another party made similar complaints; and he was farther informed that the Sacs and Foxes went to Canada, and received presents from the British Government, and it was his opinion, they are influenced by British agents; that this was produced by our Government having inefficient agents who were restricted by unnecessary provisions and prohibitions, and that if this Government did not send some efficient agents to that frontier, who were not connected with Indian trade and Indian traders, and who must be clothed with authority to make such presents as they found necessary to meet exigencies; these difficulties would occur frequently, and would be the cause of the entire extinction of the Indians by the western people.

The Black Hawk and his followers entered into a treaty in 1831, by which they agreed to cross to the west side of the Mississippi, and remain there. But as they are influenced by bad counsel and men, have recrossed to the east side of the river, in violation of that treaty, there inflaming the neighboring tribes, who have actually made war upon us, it is now necessary that this band should be quelled or driven from the United States without respect or delay.

That although it was true we have what is called our army to defend us, yet it was also true that when we were invaded, and our people murdered, the western people had to leave their families and their homes and defend themselves, and it was necessary that this Government should act promptly and efficiently, in making this appropriation.

With regard to the probable amount of the expense, Mr. T. could only estimate it from the number of Indians who would not join the war party. The whole number of Pottawatamies was about 9,000, and of these about two thousand would join the war party; leaving about four thousand of that tribe that would probably come in and take protection. There were probably about two thousand other Indians that might also take protection.

And, said Mr. T. if you will but furnish us of the west with the necessary means, we are both able and willing, and will defend ourselves, and protect the frontiers of the Union; but when we do so, we have reason to hope, that Congress will not cavil with us about a few dollars.

The Revolutionary Pension Bill has passed both houses of Congress, and only wants the President's signature to become a law. It provides, according to the National Intelligencer—

"That each of the surviving officers, and soldiers, and Indian spies, who served in the continental line, &c.; State troops, volunteers, or militia, at one or more terms, a period of two years, during the war of the Revolution, and who are not entitled to any benefit under the act of the 15th May, 1828, be authorized to receive the amount of his full pay, according to his rank, but not exceeding, in any case, the pay of a captain; such pay to commence from the 4th day of March, 1831, and to continue during his life; and that any such officer or private, who served in the continental line, State troops, volunteers, or militia, a term or terms in the whole less than the above period, but not less than six months, shall be authorized to receive, during his life, each, according to his term of service, an amount, bearing such proportion to the annuity granted to the same rank for the service of two years, as his term of service did to the term aforesaid: to commence from the 4th day of March, 1831. This is a measure of beneficence, which will lighten the burthen of years of many a time-worn veteran."

The Bank is now under full debate in the Senate, and the Tariff in the House of Representatives. On the 28th and 29th ult. Mr. M'Duffie spoke at great length in favor of the following bill, reported by him as Chairman, from the Committee of Ways and Means:

Be it enacted, &c. That from and after the 30th day of June next, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all iron and steel, salt, sugar, cotton bagging, hemp, flax, and manufactures of iron, cotton, and wool, imported into the United States, duties of twenty-five per cent. ad valorem, and no more, until the 30th of June, 1833; after which the duties shall be 18¾ per cent. ad valorem, and no more, until the 30th of June, 1834; after which the said duties shall be 12½ per cent. ad valorem, and no more.

Sec. 2. That, from and after the 30th of June next, there shall be levied, collected, and paid, on all other merchandise imported into the U. States, 12½ per cent. ad valorem, and no more; except such articles as are now imported free of duty, or at a lower rate of ad valorem duty, than 12½ per cent.

On the 1st inst. the House, by a vote of 81 to 40, decided to strike out the first section of Mr. McDuffie's bill, that is, in effect, to reject it.

The two Houses of Congress, the reader will have perceived, are at length engaged upon the great questions of the session; in one House, upon the Tariff, and in the other, upon the Bank of the United States. It is evident that there is a determination in both Houses to act upon the Bank question before the adjournment, and, if it be possible, for a majority to unite upon any scheme of a bill, also upon the Tariff. An evidence of the disposition to go seriously to work, may be discovered on the part of the House of Representatives, in the determination, on Saturday last, to meet for the rest of the session at the early hour of 10, and in the refusal to consider a proposition, the ultimate object of which was to fix a day for the termination of the session.

As to the probable duration of the session, there are various opinions; we have, in our own mind, fixed upon the 15th of next month as its probable limit.---*Nat. Int.*

June 2d.—In the House of Representatives, Mr. Stewart offered an amendment to the bill reported by Mr. Adams, from the Committee of Manufactures, proposing to strike out all after the enacting clause, and to insert as a substitute a bill consisting of fifteen sections, embracing substantially the provisions of the two bills reported by Mr. Dickerson, in the Senate.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

On Friday last, the House of Representatives unanimously passed the following resolutions, relative to protective duties, and the Bank of the United States.

1st. *Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met*, That we view with the most serious apprehension, any attempt to lessen the restrictions upon the importation of any articles of foreign manufacture or production, which may compete with articles of similar growth, production, or manufacture of the U. States.

2d. *And be it further resolved by the authority aforesaid*, That a reduction of duties upon articles, the like of which are neither manufactured or produced in the United States, or which does not materially affect the industry of the country, would meet the approbation of our constituents.

3d. *And be it further resolved by the authority aforesaid*, That the people of Pennsylvania never can consent to an abandonment of the protective system.

4th. *And be it further resolved by the authority aforesaid*, That if a reduction of the revenue becomes necessary, we should prefer a prohibition of the introduction of articles of foreign fabric and production, the like of which we are successfully manufacturing and producing, to any reduction upon protected articles which we can produce and manufacture as cheaply, and as good, amongst ourselves.

5th. *And be it further resolved by the authority aforesaid*, That we view the American system as a whole, which requires the united and concentrated operation of its friends against all attempts to attack it in detail, and that no steps should be taken to preserve one portion of it at the expense of another.

6th. *And be it further resolved by the authority aforesaid*, That confidence of one interest in the aid and fellowship of another is the true shield of safety of the friends of the protected industry, and that such confidence should be cultivated and relied on throughout the Union.

7th. *And be it further resolved by the authority aforesaid*, That, connected as the prosperity of agriculture and manufactures are, with the successful financial operations and sound currency of the country, we view the speedy re-chartering of the Bank of the United States as of vital importance to the public welfare.

8th. *And be it further resolved by the authority aforesaid*, That the Governor be requested to transmit these resolutions to our representatives in Congress, to be laid before their respective bodies.

Legislative.—The state is divided into 23 Congressional districts, by the bill reported by the committee to whom the matter was referred in the House of Representatives, as follows:—The city of Philadelphia 2, county of Philadelphia 2, Delaware, Chester and Lancaster 3, Montgomery 1, Bucks 1, Northampton, Pike, and Wayne 1, Schuylkill and Lehigh 1, Berks 1, Dauphin and Lebanon 1, York 1, Adams, Franklin, Cumberland, Perry, and Juniata 2, Mifflin, Huntingdon, and Centre 1, Union, Northumberland, Columbia, Luzerne, Lycoming, Potter, and McKean 2, Susquehanna, Bradford, and Tioga 1, Bedford, Somerset, and Cambria 1, Westmoreland and Indiana 1, Fayette and Greene 1, Washington 1, Allegheny 1, Clearfield, Jefferson, Armstrong, and Butler 1, Beaver and Mercer 1, Crawford, Erie, Warren and Venango 1,—in all 28. The east gains one member and the west one.—*Harrisburgh Chron.*

In the House, to-day, the resolution to allow compensation to Andrew Boggs, for damages done to his Salt works on the Kiskeminetas, passed, Yeas 48, Nays 39. When we left the House, the subject of appropriating the legacy of Stephen Girard to the Branches, was on first reading and discussion, but no question had been taken. The Speaker, Messrs. McCulloh, Shannon, and Wallace, had spoken.

In the Senate, after the morning business had been gone through, Col. *Hawkins* resigned his station as Speaker of that body. An election was immediately gone into to fill the vacancy—Dr. *Burden* had 18 votes—Mr. Sullivan 7—Mr. Ringland 2—Mr. Miller 3—Mr. Packer 1.—Dr. Burden is therefore chosen Speaker.—*Har. Chron. June 4.*

North Carolina holds a State Convention, to nominate a candidate for Vice President, on the 12th of June. Virginia about the 25th of June. Both states will nominate *Barbour*.

Ventilation—A member of the Albany Institute has been directing their attention to the necessity of a proper and convenient mode of ventilation of large halls and court rooms. A foreigner, Mr. Van Marum, proposes to burn an argand lamp under a funnel which goes through the ceiling into the air. He filled his laboratory with smoke from deal shavings, which was cleared away by means of the ventilatory in a few minutes.

MARRIED,

On Sunday evening last, by the Rev. Sanson Brunot, Mr. WILLIAM H. WILLIAMS, to Miss ELLEN BARCLAY.

On Wednesday evening last, by the same, Mr. WILLIAM H. SMITH, Editor of the Allegheny Republican, to Miss ANN MARIA EAGAL.

THE Pittsburgh Association of Teachers will meet at the school room of Mr. Hart, 6th street, near Wood, on Saturday, the 9th inst., at 6 o'clock, P. M. Subject to be discussed—the best motives to place before a school to engage its scholars to application.—The attendance of teachers is requested.—A resolution was passed at last meeting, granting to the female teachers of the city the privilege of attending as honorary members: as such, they are respectfully invited to attend.

City editors, friendly to the cause of education, will please to insert this notice.

JAMES BROWN, *President.*

JOHN WINTER, *Secretary.*

June 8, 1832.

Stereograph Safety Drafts.

THE subscribers have lately received a quantity of Tanners' Stereograph Safety Drafts.

JOHN I. KAY & Co.

June 8.—4t 44 Market street.

TOBACCO.

85 HHDS. TOBACCO. (new crop:)
250,000 Common SEGARS.

Just received, per steamers Sentinel and Experiment, and for sale by MOSES ATWOOD,

June 8. *No 84, Front street.*

LET *the glorious intelligence fly on Eagles' Wings!!!—Another flock of Prizes, spread over the West!!!*---Drawing of the Union Canal Lottery, Class No. 11, for 1832: 8, 16, 22, 34, 48, 18, 37, 1, 10. *Grand Result.*---Nos. 18, 34, 48, the splendid capital prize of

$10.000,

Was sold in a share to a gentleman in this city. Several of $1,000, $300, &c., were distributed to customers in Ohio and Kentucky. If you value wealth, address your orders to the *Constant Prize Seller.* GEO. A. COOK,

Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street.

June 8

To House Carpenters.

FOR Sale, by John I. Kay & Co., 44 Market street, the Book of Prices adopted by the House Carpenters of the city of Pittsburgh.

June 8.---4t

JUST received, and for sale by COCHRAN & IRWIN,

200 bbls. No 2, MACKEREL;
50 hhds. N. O. SUGAR;
100 bbls. ROSIN;
5,000 lbs. Superior LAMP BLACK.

Pittsburgh, June 8.

LOST,

ON Monday or Tuesday morning last, within the limits of the city, or between Jones' and Obey's Ferry, a pair of Spectacles, set in light silver casing. The finder will please to leave them at the office of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

June 8.---2t.

SPLENDID MANTEL CLOCKS.

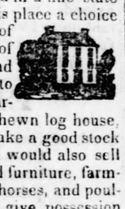
THIS day received, a few elegant *Alabaster and Ebony TIME PIECES;* warranted a very superior article. Ladies and Gentlemen desirous of purchasing, would do well to call and examine the above, at 16 Exchange Buildings.

SYLVESTER.

Also, *Silver Edge Candlesticks and Casters*, for sale cheap. June 8

A Farm, Stock, &c. &c. for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale, that well improved FARM, on which he lives, on the middle road, 11 miles from Pittsburgh, and 4 from Bakers-town, Indiana township, Allegheny county, containing 212¼ acres of handsomely seated land, 75 of which is cleared, and in a fine state of improvement. There is on this place a choice selection of fruit trees; springs of good water; eight or ten acres of good meadow, and a plenty of land that could be easily converted into more. Also, a good lime stone quarry: the buildings are a two story hewn log house, barns, &c. This place would make a good stock from, being near Pittsburgh. I would also sell along with the place the household furniture, farming utensils, cows, hogs, sheep, horses, and poultry, on the most liberal terms, and give possession immediately, if required.



June 8—3t* J. T. GILLIAM.

EXCHANGE.

	per ct.		per ct.
Geauga	2	N. Y. State gen.	1½a2
Wilksbarre	1	New England bks.	2
Chambersburgh	1	Dayton	2
Lebanon, Pa.	1	Urbanna	2
Muskingum, Ohio,	1	Scioto	3
Virginia	1	Michigan	3
New York City	1	Canada	4
South Carolina	3	Louisiana	5
North Carolina	6	Natchez	5
Cleaveland	2		

Most other Banks one half per cent.

☞Wanted—Sovereigns, Guineas, Napoleons, Doubloons, and American Gold.

Notes and Drafts collected on all the principal places in the United States.

GEORGE A. COOK,

Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood st. Pittsburgh.

June 8, 1832.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Robert Cunliffe, late of Pitt Township, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscriber, and those having claims against the same, will present them for settlement to

CHARLES CUNLIFFE,

June 8, 1832.—4t* *Executor.*

Notice to Creditors.

TAKE Notice, that I have applied to the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny for the benefit of the laws made for the relief of Insolvent Debtors, and that said Court have appointed the 4th Monday of June next, for the hearing of me and my creditors, at the Court House, in the City of Pittsburgh, when and where you may attend, and show cause, if any you have, why I should not be discharged.

HIRAM GOODRICH,

Lumber Dealer, Venango county.

June 8, 1832.—3tw

ANOTHER *Capital Prize Sold by Sylvester'* Scarcely a day passes but the subscriber has the pleasure of enriching various persons. He now asks attention to the next Union Canal Lottery, Class 12: to be drawn 16th June. Capitals, $30,000——$20,000——$10,000.

S. J. SYLVESTER,

16 Exchange Buildings.

June 8, 1832.

THE following named Retailers and Wholesale Dealers have, in compliance with the laws of the General Assembly, taken out their Licenses, viz:--

Pitt Township.
Henry Long
G. & Daniel Negley
Andrew Mitchell
Henry Ambler
John Tagus
John Whitehouse.

Wilkins Township.
James Arbuckle
Charles Carothers
Samuel McCrea.

Northern Liberties.
Charles Anderson
Richard Betty
Lewis Rowman
Joseph Rowman
Jeremiah Frew
Robert Glass
Robert M'Elwain & Co.
Robert Whitesides
Edmond Newton
Samuel Cummins
James Chambers
William Sterlin
James M'Clane.

Plum Township.
Henry Chalfant
Joseph M'Connel.

Versailles Township.
Isaac Snodgrass
Hugh Rowland
Andrew Soles
John Mahood
Benjamin Carpenter
Samuel Irwin.

Elizabeth Township.
Hugh M'Donnough
Samuel Walker.

Jefferson Township.
John Holmes
John Moore.

St. Clair Township.
John M'Combes
David Frew
James McDonald
McDonald & Moore.
William Quinlin
Patrick Woods.

Robinson Township.
William Elliott.

Findlay Township.
John Oliver.

Moon Township
Benjamin Jackson
Peter Shouse.

Franklin Township.
James Duff.

Allegheny Borough.
Blackstock, Bell & Co.
Rufus Cole
William Davidson
Robert Morris
Hugh Poland
Stewart Thompson
James Wilson
Joseph Weeks
David Wilkins
Hugh Fleming
James Cole
Joseph Caskey
John Graham
John McGrew
Thomas Peake
Henry Warner
Robert Boyd
William Boyd, jr.
Gormly & Haslip.

Birmingham.
Alexr. McKibbin
S. W. Caskey.

Deer Township.
William Dunkin
John Kerns
Thomas Neily
James Jones
James Reed.

Indiana Township.
Alexander Stewart
David Stewart
Thomas C. Lewis.

Ross Township.
James Stevenson, Agt.

The following Retailers and Wholesale Dealers have not, in compliance with the laws of the General Assembly, taken out their Licenses, viz:

Pitt Township.
A. F. Gore
Allen Brown
John Sarber
Jeremiah Flemming.

Wilkins Township.
John Stewart.

Northern Liberties.
James Blakely
William Hall
Robert Martin.

Plum Township.
John Hewitt.

Elizabeth Township.
Fullerton & Johnston.

St. Clair Township.
Jacob Fronk
John Conner
—— Wallace
Frederick Lorenz

Findley Township.
Alexander Hooper.

Fayette Township.
John Murdock
Joseph McMurray
Robert Taylor.

Allegheny Borough.
James Parker
Davis & Morrison
Robert Adams
William Armstrong
H. A. Harvey
Robert Haslip
James Miller.

Deer Township.
Samuel Logan
John A. Miller.

WILLIAM WOODS,

Treasurer of Allegheny County.

June 8, 1832—3tw

Six Cents Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Economy township, Beaver county, on the 6th inst., CHRISTIAN ETTER, an indented apprentice to the Potter Business; about eighteen years old; stout built; about five feet high. The above reward, but no charges, will be paid, upon his delivery to the subscriber.

DAVID KOENIG.

may 25, 1832—3w

PAINTS, VARNISHES, &c.

A GENERAL Assortment of Paints, dry, and ground in oil; Copal, Japan, Leather, and Map Varnishes; Paint Brushes; Lint-seed Oil, Spirits Turpentine, &c.—for sale on the most accommodating terms, at H. P. SCHWARTZ & CO's Drug Store, No. 42 Market street, 2d door below Third. May 11, 1832.—3t&a3t

NOTICE.

PERSONS indebted to the estate of Alexander Watson, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, will please to make payment to the subscribers. Those who have claims against the estate, will present them for settlement to

CHRISTOPHER MAGEE,
ROBERT WATSON,

June 1.—w3t. *Executors.*

NOTICE.

THE Mayor's Court will commence on Monday, the 11th inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M.

The Jurors summoned, and all persons bound in recognizance, are

Curled Hair Mattrasses,

OF a superior quality, constantly on hand, or made to order, at less than eastern prices, at the Carpet and Furnishing Warehouse, No. 26 Wood street. A. M'FADDEN.

N. B.—7,000 lbs. Curled Hair, (in the rope,) on consignment, and will be sold at eastern prices, with the addition of carriage. A. M'F.

April 20—tf

Eighty Shares of Beaver Bridge Stock

FOR SALE.

THE subscribers will sell the above number of Shares in the Beaver Bridge Company, the Stock of which is valuable, nets at present a good dividend, and it is thought will net from 8 to 10 per cent. when the Beaver Canal is completed. For particulars, inquire of S. Baird & Co., Merchants, corner of Fifth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, or to the subscribers, Merchants, Philadelphia.

BROWN & AGNEW.

☞ The Beaver Argus will publish the above for 6 months, unless previously discontinued, and charge this office.

May 4, 1832--6mo.

B. DARLINGTON has removed his Hardware store from Market street, to the corner of Liberty and St. Clair streets, in the house formerly occupied by Isaac Harris, where he invites his friends and customers to call.

may 8.—1m.

STEAM REFINED SUGAR.

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS have just received a few barrels of single and double refined Loaf Sugar, which they offer for sale by the barrel or larger quantity.

May 8.—1m

LAW NOTICE.

GEO. W. ACHESON, Attorney at Law—Office at the southwest corner of Market street and the Diamond. ☞Entrance, No. 3 in the Diamond. March 27, 1832.—tf.

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250 BBLS. LOAF SUGAR; received per Steam Boat Friend, and for sale unusually low, by

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.

May 4, 1832.

REMOVAL.

HENRY F. SCHWEPPE, Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant, lately removed to the Corner of St. Clair and Penn streets, (opposite to the Exchange,) is now receiving, and offers for sale,

Gunpowder, Imperial, and Y. H. Teas;
Rio and Havanna Coffee;
Loaf, Lump, white Havanna, and N. O. Sugars;
Plantation and Sugar-house Molasses;
Fresh Rice, Chocolate, Pepper, Allspice, Mace, Cloves, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, &c.;
Havanna, Spanish, Melee, and Common Segars;
Champagne and Cog. Brandy; Holland Gin;
Jamaica and N. Orleans Rum;
Madeira, Port, Lisbon, Teneriffe, Malaga, and Claret Wines, guaranteed pure as imported;
Philadelphia Glue;
Gum Shellac, Spirits Turpentine;
Richmond & Pittsburgh Manufactured Tobacco, assorted;
Madder, Camwood, Fustic, Camp. Logwood;
Sperm. Candles, and best Winter strained Oil;
Olive Oil, Wine Vinegar;
Alum, Coperas, Saltpetre;
No. 1 and 2 Mackerel;
600 Prime Attakapas Hides, &c. &c.

Comprising, in the whole, as well selected and general assortment of Groceries as any in the Market, on accommodating terms.

Pittsburgh, May 8, 1832.—2m

DOMESTIC GOODS.

40 BALES Domestics, viz:—Ashton, Delaware, and Chester Tickings; Drillings, Shirtings, and Sheetings; Wilmington Stripes, &c. Just received from Eastern manufactories, and for sale by MOSES ATWOOD,

may 22. *No. 84, Front street.*

TO LET,

THAT Pleasant Three Story Brick Dwelling House, in Liberty street, now occupied by Ross Wilkins, Esq. For terms, inquire at the Rope Warehouse, at the corner of Liberty and Fourth streets. JOHN IRWIN,

May 22—tf Allegheny.

---

55 BALES COTTON;
33 HOGSHEADS TOBACCO;
10 BALES TOBACCO.

Just received and for sale by

MOSES ATWOOD,

may 22. *No. 84, Front street.*

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75 Bbls. Molasses, received per Transport, and for sale by

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.

May 25, 1832.

REMOVAL.

DOCTORS J. P. & E. D. GAZZAM, HAVE removed to Sixth street, between Wood and Smithfield streets, opposite the Episcopal Church.

The undersigned requests an adjustment of all unsettled accounts. J. P. GAZZAM.

May 25.—6t.

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality—also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by H. MAC SHANE,

March 22, 1831.—tf Front street.

HOGE & WAINWRIGHT,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c.

RESPECTFULLY request the attention of Country Merchants, Saddlers, and others to their Stock of Goods, a greater part of which is of their own importation: and in part, consists of Griffin's, Waldron's, Passmore's, and Wilson's Scythes; Knives and Forks; Pen, Pocket, and Blade Knives; Locks; Latches; Butt Hinges; Screws; Sheep Shears; Cast, Shear, and Blister Steel—a fine assortment of Waiters, &c. &c.

Having made arrangements for the importation of our own Goods in future, and determined to use every exertion to give satisfaction, we feel confident that we shall be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor us with their custom.

Pittsburgh, March 23, 1832.—tf

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

WHOLESALE

Earthen-Ware House,

No. 37, Wood Street, Pittsburgh,

Next door to Messrs. Tassey & Church, and nearly opposite Griffith's Hotel.

THE undersigned have made arrangements for regular importations of

China and Earthen-Ware,

And they expect within a few weeks to receive their spring stock of Ware, which will be of the first quality, newest pattern, and quite as extensive as any wholesale house West of the Mountains.

A very general assortment of Pittsburgh manufactured GLASS will be kept on hand.

Orders for Ware, left at this house, shall be packed with care and punctuality.

Prices and terms will be found accommodating

STANDISH PEPPARD,
JAMES CALLAN.

Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

MACHINE CARDS.

THE Subscribers continue to receive Cotton and Wool Machine Cards of the most improved quality, and have now on hand a good assortment, which they offer for sale at the lowest prices. Orders for cards will be duly attended to by COCHRAN & IRWIN,

Nos. 108 and 110 Second street.

may 29, 1832.—6t

New Hardware Store,

NO. 66 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

LOGAN & KENNEDY, having just received an extensive assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, Saddlery, &c., respectfully invite the attention of Merchants, Mechanics, and others.

Also, a well selected assortment of *Union Factory* bench and moulding Planes.

Feb. 21, 1832.—tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of James Sample, Esq., late of Ross township, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, and all creditors are requested to present their claims to the subscribers.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT OF LAND, situated on the Allegheny river and Pennsylvania canal, three miles above Pittsburgh, containing two hundred acres, one hundred of which are cleared and in good order, on which are a good barn and orchard.

The Docket of the deceased is placed in the hands of Thomas Sample, Esq. of Allegheny.

THOMAS SAMPLE, } *Ex'rs.*
WILLIAM SAMPLE, }

Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

JUST RECEIVED,

AN Assortment of *Curtain Bands, Knobs, Rings, Fringe, Locks, &c.*, suitable for furnishing Steam Boats—on accommodating terms, by SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK & Co.,

Corner of Wood and Fifth streets.

Pittsburgh, March 15—tf.

Pittsburgh Starch Manufactory.

STARCH manufactured at the above establishment, may be had at the store of George Kirkpatrick, No. 8 Diamond Alley, or at either of the following stores—James Park & Co.; Tassey & Church; I. R. Smith & Co.; J. D. Davis, or Gabriel Adams. ALEX. FERGUSON,

June 18.—tf. GEO. KIRKPATRICK.

COOK'S REGISTER *and Lottery and Exchange Telegraph* is published semi-monthly, at one dollar per annum.

Contents—Bank Note Table of the Rates of Exchange at Pittsburgh; a copious description of the altered and counterfeit Bank Notes that are in circulation in the west; a list of Broken Banks; prices of Gold, Stocks, &c. Subscriptions received at GEORGE A. COOK'S Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

October 21, 1831.—tf

HARDWARE.

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK & Co. are now opening a very extensive assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, and Plated Ware, to which they most respectfully invite the attention of Country Merchants and Saddlers. A large proportion of their goods have been imported direct from Liverpool, (England,) *via* New Orleans, and will be sold on accommodating terms.

March 16—tf.

MERCHANTS, and men of business generally, will find it to their advantage to call at this office, and have their uncurrent paper exchanged. Every description of *Bank Note paper* received at reduced rates. The highest premium is, in all cases, paid for *Foreign and American Gold. Drafts and Notes of hand* collected. ☞GEORGE A. COOK, Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Jan. 27.

NOTICE.

THE public will please to take notice that the partnership heretofore existing between William B. Barnett and James S. Barnett, is this day dissolved, not by mutual consent, but by the power that one of the partners holds in his hands. Pittsburgh, 5th day of March, 1832.

All persons are hereby forbid trusting either of the partners on the responsibility of the other.

JAMES S. BARNETT.

March 9, 1832.

BENJAMIN DARLINGTON,

NO. 49 MARKET STREET,

HAS just received and is now opening a very general assortment of *Hardware, Cutlery, and Saddlery*—all which is offered low Wholesale or Retail.

LOTS.

Also, a number of valuable Building Lots for sale. For terms, apply as above.

February 7, 1832.—tf.

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of *Towne & Gazzam*, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; those indebted are requested to make payment to A. H. Gazzam, who is authorised to settle the business of the firm, and those having claims will present the same to him for adjustment and payment.

JOHN TOWNE.

Mobile, May 15, 1831. [June 3.—tf.]

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL

No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,

MANUFACTURER OF

Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. March 19—tf.

LIQUORS.

3 PIPES Bordeaux Brandy;
2 do Holland Gin;
30 Quarter Casks Sweet Malaga Wine.

Just received and for sale by

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.

March 9.

TOBACCO.

30 HHDS. New Leaf TOBACCO;
150,000 Common CIGARS.

For sale by M. ATWOOD,

April 20. No. 84 Front street

CITY BATHS,

Corner of Market and Second streets.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public in general, that the above establishment has been newly fitted up, and is now open for visitors. He also takes this opportunity to express his grateful thanks for the patronage heretofore extended to him, and hopes, by assiduity and attention to business, to merit a continuance of the favors of a liberal public. *J. B. VASHON.*

April 27.—2m.

EXCHANGE.

Bank of Geauga,	2
Cleaveland,	2
Portsmouth,	3
Urbana,	3
Dayton,	3

G. A. COOK'S Exchange Office,

Pittsburgh, June 1. 68, Wood street.

PIG METAL.

THE Subscribers have just received, per Amulet, a Lot of Pig Metal, which they offer for sale. As they are receiving heavy consignments, they will shortly be enabled to offer to the consumers a regular supply of this article.

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Nov. 29.—tf

☞*PLOWMAN'S PRINTING INK.*

PLOWMAN'S Superior PRINTING INK, for fall use, in kegs containing 24 lbs., for sale by HOGAN & Co., Corner of Front and Market streets. Pittsburgh, Sept. 10.—tf.

HOLDERS OF NOTES on the Westmoreland Bank of Greensburgh, will find it to their advantage to call at this office. The highest price will be paid for this paper, if presented immediately. GEORGE A COOK,

Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't.

August 30, 1831

THOMAS L. SHIELDS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW:

OFFICE at the South West corner of Market street and the Diamond—entrance, No. 3 in the Diamond. Dec. 20, 1831.—tf

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ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit of from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.

W. Robinson, Jr.

Aug. 25, 1826.—tf. *Allegheny Town*

BANK OF GEAUGA AT PAINESVILLE,—The Notes of this Institution are received at this office, at 2 per cent. discount.

GEORGE A. COOK,

Lottery and Exchange Broker, Number 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

January 17.

F. A. BEMIS & CO.

NO. 24 WATER STREET,

BUILD TO ORDER, Steam Engines, Boilers, Governors, Turning Lathes, Fire Engines, Shearing Machines, Blades, and Machinery, generally. Turning, of every description, done at a short notice

Pittsburgh, January 24—tf

FOR SALE,

A VERY ELIGIBLE PIECE OF GROUND upon Market street, in the city of Pittsburgh, between Second and Third streets, now occupied by H. Ward, containing, in Front, on Market street, thirty-two, and extending back sixty feet.—For terms, inquire of JOHN HORNER.

Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

Steel Hoes.

AS Agent for Ephraim Estep, I expect to be constantly supplied with the above article, of a superior quality.—They are offered at the most favorable manufacturers' rates.

M. ATWOOD,

March 27. Corner of Wood & Front sts.

REMOVAL.

JOHN I. KAY & Co. have removed their stock of Books to No. 44 Market street, opposite the Pittsburgh Bank, where they will continue to keep on hands, a General Assortment of

Books and Stationery,

Which they will dispose of at very low prices.

N. B. Merchants' orders put up on the most reasonable terms. April 6, 1832.—tf

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Valuable Real Estate in the Market.

FOR SALE,

TWENTY-TWO LOTS, handsomely situated on Grant's hill, in Hoge's extension, near the tunnnel.

Upwards of forty lots in the village of Lawrenceville.

A number of valuable lots situate on the Monongahela river, and on either side of the extension of Second street, adjacent to the city.

Two valuable tracts of land, situate about 7 miles from Pittsburgh, near the Washington Turnpike Road and Chartier's creek.

The lot of ground, in Pittsburgh, on which the old banking-house now stands. Terms of payment will be made easy. Apply to

A. BRACKENRIDGE.

April 6.—tf At the Office B. U. S.

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30 CASKS superior Sugar-house Molasses;
400 Missouri Hides;
10 quarter Casks Malaga Wine;
20 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
50 boxes smoked Herring;
100 do. Cincinnati Soap;

Received by late arrivals, and for sale by

H. MAC SHANE,

Feb. 14—tf. 76 Front street.

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,

LOUISVILLE, Ky.

Refer to M'KEE, CLARKE & Co. } Pittsburgh.
JAS. ADAMS, Jr. & Co. }
HAMILTON STEWART, }

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required

May 14, 1830.—tf.

COPARTNERSHIP.—David W. Miller, (of the late firm of Miller & Clarke,) William Baird and Thomas Baldwin, of Pittsburgh, have this day associated themselves, for the purpose of transacting a *General Agency and Commission Business*, in this place, under the firm of BAIRD, MILLER & BALDWIN, and have rented one of the large brick warehouses on Water, between Wall and Fifth cross streets, where they are prepared to attend to any consignments, and business in general, which may be entrusted to their care and management. Louisville, Nov 1, 1831.

☞Refer to *Allen & Grant*, Pittsburgh, *C. Macallister, Jr. & Co.*, Cincinnati, *A. G. Jaudon & Co.*, or *Macalester & Yorke*, Philadelphia, *Whitall, Jaudon & Co.*, or *Yorke, Macalester & Co.*, New Orleans. Nov 4—tf

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RECORDING REGULATOR'S OFFICE—The subscriber has removed his office to No. 33 St. Clair street, near the Allegheny Bridge. City and Country SURVEYING attended to as usual. JEAN BARBEAU.

N. B. Maps of Pittsburgh and its Environs, for sale at this office. Nov 15

MOSES ATWOOD has removed of No. 84, Front street, where he offers for sale—

24 hhds. Kentucky Tobacco;
48 bales Tennessee and Mississippi Cotton.

Also, by the package, a variety of *Tickings, Calicoes*, and other *Domestic Goods*, from Eastern Manufactories. April 6.

TO LET.

A COMFORTABLE DWELLING HOUSE pleasantly situated on the south side of the Monongahela river, a few perches above the Bridge. Apply to the subscriber.

FREDERICK BAUSMAN.

May 11, 1832.—tf

TO LET,

A GENTEEL DWELLING HOUSE, in a pleasant and eligible part of the city. Inquire at the office of the Gazette. may 17

Patent Vice Manufactory.

A. LAMONT & CO. have the pleasure of informing their friends, and the public generally, that having nearly completed their arrangements, including the erecting of a Steam Engine, they will be able to supply all orders for their Vices, at the shortest notice.

As they intend to make it a permanent business, and have no doubt of their manufactory being of great benefit to the country at large, they expect, by dealing on liberal terms, to meet with a share of public patronage.

All orders, directed to A. Lamont & Co., Allegheny town, or to John Irwin, Rope Warehouse, corner of Liberty and Fourth streets, Pittsburgh, will be promptly attended to.

A. LAMONT & CO.

Allegheny town, April 20.—tf.

☞The public are hereby warned, not to infringe on the patent rights of the subscribers, as in all cases the penalty, agreeably to law, will be strictly enforced. A. LAMONT & CO.

RECEIVED,

By late arrivals, and for Sale on accommodating terms, by the Subscribers—

50 Hogsheads New Orleans SUGAR;
20 bbls. Tanners' OIL;
7 Casks and 3 barrels Sperm. OIL;
20 Barrels Refined Whale do
2 Casks Racked do do
12 Ceroons Spanish LEAF TOBACCO;
75 Barrels PITCH;
33 Boxes Smoked HERRING;
77 do Sperm. CANDLES;
2 Hogsheads MADDER;
90 Barrels LOAF SUGAR;
90 Boxes TIN PLATE, ½ X;
24 Half and Whole Tierces RICE;
16 Pigs Block TIN;
12 Boxes CLARET;
5 Kegs LIME JUICE;
5 Qr. Casks Marseilles Madeira WINE;
10 Barrels ALUM;
6 Bales ALMONDS;
98 DEMIJOHNS, assorted;
50 Barrels No. 3 MACKEREL.

DOBBIN & IRWIN,

Corner of Market and Water streets.

Pittsburgh, April 6, 1832.—tf

Machine Card Factory.

GEORGE FABER & SONS respectfully inform the public that they have in operation, at their factory, No. 116 Wood street, a number of Sticking Machines, which enable them to supply, with promptitude, to any extent, orders for Cards of every description—Cotton and Woollen Manufacturers, and Carding Machine builders, will be accommodated on reasonable terms, with a very superior quality, equal to any manufactured in the United States.

The Public are most respectfully referred to the following certificates.

Gentlemen—We are in receipt of your letter of 18th inst., and in reply, have to say that all the Cards purchased by us from your concern, has upon trial, proved to be good; we incline to the opinion that they are superior to any we have bought east of the mountains. Very respectfully,

MOORES & WILSON.

Point Cotton Factory, Wheeling, Va.

To Messrs. G. Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh.

Nov. 21, 1831.

We have had in use, for some time, the Machine Cards manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and have no hesitation in pronouncing them equal to any Cards heretofore made use of in our establishment.

JAMES ARTHURS & BROTHERS.

The undersigned have been using, for the last six months, Cards manufactured by G. Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and unhesitatingly say, they are the best they ever worked: they recommend manufacturers to give them a trial for themselves, and believe they will not be disappointed in their quality.

THORNILEY & TOWNSEND.

Fallston, Nov. 22, 1831.

The Card Clothing manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, which we have in use in our establishment, (the Hope Cotton Factory,) has given the greatest satisfaction, and we feel justifiable in recommending them to others.

SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co.

The Machine Cards, manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh, some of which are in use in the manufactories at Economy, Beaver county, Pa., have given entire satisfaction, and therefore have no hesitation in recommending them to the patronage of the manufacturers generally. Yours, respectfully,

FREDERICK RAPP.

December 30—tf

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having disposed of their interest in the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. retired from the concern on the 7th instant. The transactions of the house are continued as heretofore under the firm of

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Mr. Jacob Forsyth, late of Louisville, and Mr. Robert M. Riddle, of this city, succeed us in the active management of the concern, and will devote their whole attention to its business. We have entire confidence in the ability and disposition of our successors to promote the interest of their correspondents, and would therefore recommend them as deserving the continued support and favor of our friends.

JOHN S. RIDDLE,
JOHN D. BAIRD.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 18, 1831.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO. of Wheeling.

THE Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Wheeling, incorporated by the Legislature of Virginia, is duly organised and prepared to take both Fire and Marine risks on the customary terms. Officers for the current year:

JAMES H. FORSYTH, *President.*

Moses W. Chapline,	George Dulty,
Marcus Wilson,	Henry Moore,
William Lambdin,	Thomas Hughes,
William B. Tyson,	Ebenezer Zane,

Directors.

M. Nelson, Sec'y. Jan. 17.—tf.

NOTICE.

CHRIS'R MAGEE having taken his nephew, C. L. MAGEE, into partnership, the public are respectfully informed that the business heretofore conducted by him will be continued under the firm of C. & C. L. MAGEE, at the old stand, No. 40 Market street, between Second and Third streets, where they will keep a constant supply of HATS, of the first rate workmanship, and of the newest fashion, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

CHRIS'R MAGEE,
C. L. MAGEE.

Pittsburgh, May 10, 1831—tf

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.

W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf. *Executors.*

NOTES of the Dayton Manufacturing and Banking Company are received at this office at 3 per cent. discount.

GEORGE A. COOK,

Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't

November 1

MACHINE CARDS.

A COMPLETE Assortment, from the established Manufactory of James Smith & Co., Leicester, Mass., is offered for sale, *(at lower prices than ever sold in this city,)* by the subscribers, their sole Agents.

McKEE, CLARKE & CO.

April 24, 1832.—2m. 39 Water street.

RECTIFYING DISTILLERY,

AND

WINE AND LIQUOR STORE.

WM. MITCHELTREE & SON respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have removed their RECTIFYING DISTILLERY from Gray's Row, St. Clair street, to *No. 162 Liberty street*, (opposite to Sixth street,) where they continue to manufacture, in quantity, the following Liquors, which they will sell wholesale and retail on reasonable terms.

Brandy,	Cinnamon Cordial,
Rum,	Carraway do.
Gin,	Per. Love do.
Rectified Whiskey,	Rose do.
1st and 4th proof,	Lemon do.
Alcohol,	Annisseed do.
Peppermint Cordial,	Clove do.

Domestic Wine, Cherry Bounce, Bitters, and Essences.

In addition to the above, they have laid in and intend constantly keeping the following

WINES AND LIQUORS.

French Brandy,	Madeira Wine,
Holland Gin,	Lisbon do.
Jamaica Spirits,	Teneriffe do.
Port Wine,	Malaga do.

☞ Monongahela Whiskey by the barrel, &c.

N. B.—Goods delivered, drayage free, within the limits of the city.

Grocers, tavern-keepers, and others wanting to purchase, are invited to call and examine their stock. March 30—6m.

REMOVAL.

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO. have removed to their New Warehouse, one door west of Market, on Water street—second building below their old stand. March 9.

NEW COACH MANUFACTORY.

THE subscribers are desirous of informing the public that they have commenced the *COACH MAKING, in all its various branches*, near the end of the *Allegheny Bridge, Saint Clair street, Pittsburgh*, where they intend manufacturing *Post Coaches, Coaches, Barouches, Chariotees, Carlolees, Gigs, Sulkeys, Dearborns, &c. &c.*

Having supplied themselves with as good a lot of materials as the country can afford, and having none but first rate mechanics, they flatter themselves that they are enabled to give general satisfaction to those who may favor them.

Stage Proprietors are respectfully requested to give them a call, and examine for themselves.—All work done, warranted of the best materials and workmanship. ☞Repairing done with despatch.

On hand, for sale, 1 Nine Passenger Coach; 1 light Dearborn, with falling top.

HISE, COLE & GREER.

N. B. Wanted, a lad between 14 and 17 years of age, to learn the Coach Trimming.

March 20, 1832.—tf

JOHN DALZELL & JOSIAH KING

Being associated in the Grocery and Commision Business, under the firm of

JOHN DALZELL & CO.

AT NUMBER 170, corner of Liberty and Irwin streets, Pittsburgh, invite the influence and patronage of their respective friends and the public to their present large and various stock, consisting in part of

80 Packages Fresh Imperial, G. P. Y. H. and Souchong Teas;
150 Bags Rio and Java Coffee;
25 do. Pepper and Alspice;
8 Hhds. Lump and Loaf Sugar;
10 Boxes Havanna do.;
50 Casks Salt Petre;
100 Kegs Rock and Rifle Powder;
4,000 Lbs. Spanish Sole Leather;
200,000 do. Bacon, Pittsburgh cured;

Which, with the minor articles of Groceries—Iron, Nails, Soap, Candles, Tobacco, and all other Pittsburgh manufactured goods—render the whole well deserving the attention of Merchants and others visiting this market for supplies.

Their Store and Ware Rooms, being commodious and eligibly situated for the purpose, they will always give prompt attention to the *Storage, Transit, or Sale on Commission*, at moderate charges, of any Merchandise or Produce entrusted to their care.

ALSO,

Just Landing, and for Sale, as above,

500 barrels and half barrels No. 2 Mackerel;
150 barrels Tanners' Oil;
10 hogsheads Sperm. Oil;
12 do. Cod Fish;
60 do. New Orleans Sugar;
75 casks New Orleans Molasses;
200M Kentucky Segars.

Flour and Whiskey always bought and sold. Also, on hand, a large stock of every description of foreign WINES & SPIRITS, warranted pure: in original casks, or put up to order.

March 6, 1832.—tf

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS.—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns: and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.

September 18 1829.—tf.

PRESSED GLASS KNOBS.

THE subscribers, having purchased from the New England Glass Company the exclusive right to make Patent Pressed Glass Knobs west of the Allegheny Mountains, hereby caution all persons against making, buying, or selling the same, except such as are manufactured by the Patentees, or

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS.

May 9 1832.—tf

MICHIGAN, URBANA, AND SCIOTO, BANK NOTES, are received at per three cent discount. *Wanted*, Georgia, North and South Carolina Money. Also, Sovereigns, Guineas, Doubloons, &c. GEORGE A. COOK,

Lottery & Exchange Broker, No. 68 Woodstreet.

September 20

TILT HAMMERED SPADES & SHOVELS.

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality. Also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by S. P. DARLINGTON & Co.

Corner of Fourth and Wood streets

March 22, 1831.—tf

ONLY 25 CENTS.

LEE'S UNPARALLELED ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS, price 25 and 50 cents per box—famous for the cure of Bilious and other destructive fevers, obstinate obstructions of the stomach and bowels, giddiness, sickness of the stomach, removing colds, costiveness, &c. &c.

Dear Sir—Having made use of the various Pills in my family, offered to the public for the past five years, and having found your celebrated Anti-Bilious Pills the most efficacious in cleansing the stomach and bowels, removing head-aches, sick stomach, and having used them for several years past, I can have no hesitation in stating, that I believe them, as represented, a most valuable Family Medicine. JACOB SMALL,

Mayor of the city of Philadelphia.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely.

CAUTION.—Please ask for Lee's Anti-Bilious Pills, prepared by Noah Ridgely—and see that his name is on the outside wrapper—no other are genuine. None of Lee's medicines are genuine without the name of Noah Ridgely on them.

Twenty years.—LEE'S ELIXIR has for twenty years, been a most successful medicine, for the cure of colds, coughs, spitting of blood, asthma, consumptions, and other complaints of the lungs and breast, as many of our citizens have certified.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely, of Baltimore.

Dear Sir—I was attacked with a most violent cold, a severe cough, and pains in the breast, which continued to grow worse, during which my appetite failed and my voice altered so much, that it was with the utmost exertions I could pronounce a single sentence louder than breath. I bought and used one phial of your valuable Elixir, which restored me to perfect health. Yours, with respect. J. A. SMITH,

Market street, Fell's Point.

Lee's Worm Lozenges, a certain and powerful remedy for destroying all kinds of worms.

Wonderful Tape Worm! A part of a tape worm passed by a lady 40 years old, which measures 3 feet long, and contains three hundred joints. This worm, with two round worms 13 to 15 inches long, and three fourths of an inch round, expelled from a child not five years old, by the use of Lee's Lozenges, are now to be seen at Lee's Family Medicine Dispensary, No. 63, Hanover street, Baltimore.

Lee's Nervous Cordial, an excellent medicine for all nervous affections, weakness, pain in the loins, back, &c.

Lee's Essence of Mustard! No remedy ever excelled this in curing rheumatism, sprains, bruises, frosted feet, &c.

Lee's Ague and Fever Drops, a never failing cure.

Sir—You are at full liberty to use my name in recommending your Lee's infallible Ague and Fever Drops, as, from repeated trials of them in my family, I have always found those Drops to be truly an infallible medicine, never failing to produce a speedy and effectual cure. Yours, respectfully,

MICHAEL WARNER.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely.

Lee's Sovereign Ointment, warranted to cure the ITCH by one application.

Lee's Genuine Persian Lotion, An excellent medicine for curing tetters, ringworms, prickly heat, &c.

Lee's Indian Vegetable Specific, an effectual cure for the Venereal and Gonorrhœa.

Lee's Tooth-Ache Drops, which give immediate relief.

Lee's Tooth Powder, which cleanses and beautifies the teeth.

Lee's Eye Water, a certain cure for sore eyes.

Lee's Anodyne Elixir, for the cure of head-aches.

Lee's Corn Plaster, for removing and destroying corns.

Hundreds of cases of cures performed by the above truly valuable medicines could be given, did the limits of a newspaper admit of it.

☞ The above highly approved medicines are sold by appointment, by B. A. FAHNESTOCK and CHAS. AVERY & CO., Pittsburgh, who have just received a fresh supply from Baltimore.

November 4—tf

Jefferson Foundry.

THE UNDERSIGNED most respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have commenced the Iron Foundry Business, on the premises, Front street, (between Smithfield and Grant streets,) known as the Jefferson Foundry, where all orders will be received for Castings, Land or Boat Steam Engines, Machinery, &c., and will be executed with punctuality, and on the most reasonable terms.

SAM'L SMITH,
BENJ. MINIS.

May 4, 1832—tf

Edgeworth Ladies' Boarding School,

BRADDOCKSFIED, NEAR PITTSBURGH,

Will recommence its engagements on the first Monday of October next.

THE increased and increasing approbation given to this institution cannot fail to produce a corresponding zeal and energy, and a desire to secure a settled good opinion. At this time very many additions have been made, for the convenience, comfort, and well doing of the pupils.—In so large a field as is open for education, understood in its true and extensive sense, there must be room for continual culture. Unabated will be the effort to do the utmost possible to meet so responsible a charge as the care of youth, and to this effort will be added the aid experience brings.—With little observation, in every succeeding month, somewhat is seen to revise and improve.

Edgeworth Seminary has been now of several years standing, and, disclaiming all egotism, it is only the fact to say that experience enables it to offer rather an increase than a diminution of means to give satisfaction.

The health enjoyed by the inmates, and beauty of situation of Braddocksfield Mansion, are well known to visiters, but for information of strangers, it is necessary to state, that in both particulars terms too flattering cannot easily be used.

To instruct, coercive means are not employed—reference is made to the heart as well as the head. Pains are taken to inculcate, that to be great, it is an indispensable to be virtuous; and as the worth of knowledge is only to be estimated by its tendency to right action, the study of every branch, and the proportion of time given to it, will be made subservient and tributary to useful moral and religious improvement.

Sabbath day engagements must not be interrupted unnecessarily. Pupils living at a distance, or from any cause, disposed to make Braddocksfield, during the vacation, their home, are invited to do so, and no additional charge is made.

TERMS.

Admission, Tuition in English branches, viz:—Reading, Writing, Grammar, Composition, Arithmetic, Geography, and Astronomy, with use of Globes, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, and History; also Plain and Ornamental Needle Work, . . . *per annum*, $30

Tuition in Music, . . . 40

Drawing, Pencil, Crayon, and Water Colors, . . . 24

Oil Painting, . . . 40

French, . . . 20

Pupils engaging in all the studies, the total charge does not exceed two hundred dollars a year. Payment three months in advance.

M. OLVER.

September 13, 1831.

MACHINE CARDS.

ON hand, and for sale, at the lowest market price, a good assortment of Machine Cards, from the factory of John A. Smith, Leicester, Massachusetts. Messrs. William Bell & Co., having given up their agency for that factory, their former customers for cards are respectfully invited to call on me for the article. C. CURTIS,

Corner of Third and Wood streets.

March 16, 1832.—1m